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THEIR LEADER TALKING.

MR. POWDERLY BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

He Explains to the Statesmen at Washington the Aims of the Knights of Labor—They Only Ask to Be Treated Fairly—Gould's Demands on His Men—The Relation of Labor to Capital—Questions by the Committeemen and Mr. Powderly's Answers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—The special committee of the House of Representatives to inquire into the difficulties in the Southwest held its first public session today. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining the use of a convenient room in the Capitol, the committee had to hire one in an adjacent building—the Congressional Hotel—at which the accommodations were very deficient. The hour of meeting was fixed at 12 noon, but it was half-past 1 before the committee got to work. It consists of ex-Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania, Chairman, and Messrs. Burnes of Missouri, Crain of Texas, Outhwaite of Ohio, Stewart of Vermont, Parker of New York, and Buchanan of New Jersey. All the members were present except Mr. Stewart, who is absent by leave of the House. Among the prominent persons in attendance were: As representatives of the Knights of Labor—T. V. Powderly, Grand Master Workman; J. W. Hayes and William O. McDowell, members of the Executive Board, and Frederick Turner, Grand Secretary. As representatives of the railroad interests—Wager Swayne, counsel; and as representatives of the Women's League of America, Mrs. Charlotte Smith and three other women. A corps of four stenographers was on hand to make a full report of the proceedings for the railroad companies.

Mr. Powderly was the first witness, and as such was sworn by the Chairman. He is very far from filling, at least in outward appearance, the typical idea of the horny-handed son of toil. On the contrary, he appears to be a quiet, reserved, delicate-looking man, who has spent some fifty years of existence in an easy, contented way. He dresses plainly, is closely shaved except as to a long, drooping mustache, wears spectacles, and has a high, intellectual forehead. The Chairman, addressing him, said: "You understand this committee is raised by the House of Representatives for the purpose, if possible, of getting down to the reasons for the unrest and disturbance which now exist in the country and especially as to the conflicts between labor and capital and between the employer and employed. This committee is fully sensible of the course you have taken in your previous life and of your disposition to reconcile the unrest of the people. Therefore we call you as the first witness. Be pleased now to give to the committee, in your own language, your impressions as to this matter."

"While I was in the West," said Mr. Powderly, "I heard from the men of little abuses which I do not think the manager of the Missouri Pacific Railroad knows anything about. Along the Iron Mountain Railroad they have a system of taking 25 cents a month from the wages of a man who receives $1 a day and 50 cents from the wages of a man who receives $2, and so on in proportion, for what they call a hospital fund. Then the men claim that as soon as they are taken sick they are discharged and are denied the right of entering the hospital. Then there are instances, which can be proven, where men have made contracts to buy land from the company on regular yearly installments, and where, having paid all but the last installment, they were discharged from the employment of the company. In that section of the country it is different from the East. Men cannot go to the next town and get a situation, and the consequence has been that in at least one particular case the man was obliged to remain idle so long that he lost his property. The men claim that there are several instances of that kind.

The Chairman—Can you have witnesses called before the committee to show these facts?

Mr. Powderly—Undoubtedly, if I am correctly informed.

Mr. Buchanan—In your inquiries you have found that these causes of discontent existed?

Mr. Powderly—Yes.

The Chairman—Will you state the purpose of the organization of the Knights of Labor—whether its purposes are the protection of the interests of labor, and whether it is peaceful in all its action?

Mr. Powderly—The aim of the organization of the Knights of Labor is to benefit the laborer and to secure a better feeling between him and his employer. All our methods are peaceful. We never counsel anything of a violent nature. A member of the organization may, once in a while, commit acts of violence. We cannot help that. It is a matter beyond our control, because when men feel they have endured wrong there is no law which can properly restrain them.

The Chairman—Do I understand that the Knights of Labor, as an organization, do protect labor, not only on railroads but also in mines and factories?

Mr. Powderly—We attempt to do that—our association is intended to be a National one. We aim at having our members study the conditions by which they are surrounded; not only their own conditions, but those of the men for whom they work.

Mr. Buchanan—In order to pave the way to intelligent action?

Mr. Powderly—Yes, sir. I have claimed that it is no more than right for both to meet on equal terms, and to have a thorough understanding of the wants of each other; and it seems to me that until they do that they cannot properly fix up their differences.

The Chairman—I do not ask you to divulge any of the secrets of the Knights of Labor; but you have stated that the objects of the society are to protect the labor of the country, so far as possible, against the exactions of incorporated capital.

Mr. Powderly—To protect not only the labor of the country, but to protect the manufacturers as well. We desire that the manufacturers shall be in such a condition that they will be able to pay good wages. We have no quarrel with legitimate enterprise. If you discover that members of the Knights of Labor along the railroads have violated the law of the land, or its own laws (and the committee will discover that fact), we will be as ready to assist in punishing them as we are in upholding their rights. When I said I was willing to expose everything in connection with the organization if those who manage the railroads, or if one man in particular, would do the same thing, I spoke fairly and truthfully. I have no objection to showing up everything connected with the organization, its secret signs, pass-words, and everything else. I am willing to lay everything before the committee and before the world. I want it understood that so far as our Executive Board is concerned, I have from over 4,000 assemblies letters of indorsement of a secret circular of mine which (since it was issued) has been made public. These indorsements bear me out in what I have said. You can understand from the tone of the circular the character of our organization. When I stated that our organization was willing to meet our contestants before the courts I had no idea that I was making a wrong statement. I believe that the law of the land is higher than any organization, and that when a man violates the law of the land, either as a Knight of Labor or as a private citizen, or as a member of a corporation, he should be punished for it, and that his connection with an organization should be no shield for him; and I have thought on the other hand that the man who violates the law and who is worth millions of dollars should suffer the same as the poor man. I have made that statement, and people have seen fit to see in it an invitation to anarchy. If that is anarchy, in the name of God what is law?

Mr. Burnes—The country generally (and I doubt not properly) seem to place a good deal of confidence in your integrity, your intelligence, and your patriotism. Being disposed to consider questions practically, I ask if you have given thought to the question of a legislative remedy for the evils to which you have alluded.

Mr. Powderly—I have never worked it out properly. I have thought it over, but have not followed it to its conclusion.

Mr. Burnes—Will you be able, during the sittings of this committee, to give us your views on the question of the remedy for the wrong?

Mr. Powderly—I think I will be able, because last time you will have an official declaration from the chief men of our organization on that point.

Mr. Burnes—I would suggest further that it might be well to consider what, in your judgment, can be constitutionally done, and what might be done and what ought to be done by amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. Powderly—I shall do so, and I thank you for the suggestion.

Mr. Crain—I find it stated in the bill of grievances produced by you that the men asked for redress time and time again, but in vain; that the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor sought to settle the matter; and that the reply of the General Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railway, refusing to agree to a conference as proposed, can be produced.

Mr. Powderly—Yes. I am told also that along the Iron Mountain Railway and along the other roads in parts of Texas the Superintendents and foremen are interested in company stores, and that the men are compelled to deal in these stores. The employés are not told, in so many words, that they must deal there; but they are reminded that it is their interest to do so. If a murmur of complaint is to reach the ear of the President of the company it must go through the Superintendent, and a man will be discharged as soon as he utters a word of complaint. The men whose money is invested in the railroad know nothing about this. In many places double prices are charged in these stores.

Mr. Buchanan—Will you be able to furnish specific instances of this kind?

Mr. Powderly—The committee will find proofs of all these things. The men also complain that convicts are brought from the penitentiary in Texas to work on the railroads, and that striped suits may be seen side by side with honest labor in track-repairing. That statement has been made to me by members of the committee.

Mr. Buchanan—You promised to furnish the committee with some views as to the legislative remedy for troubles of the kind now existing. Will you also, in considering that question, take into view the complex nature of this Government and the divided responsibility between Federal and State legislation, so as to make your suggestion such as the National Legislature can duly act upon?

Mr. Powderly—I will do so.

Mr. Crain—What is the principle of the organization known as the Knights of Labor?

Mr. Powderly—Our organization aims to settle all differences by arbitration and reconciliation; and that is one cause why we have difficulty in managing it. It was never thought till recently that our organization should have anything to do with strikes. So, too, boycotting is something which we have never legislated on but once, and that was to restrain it. And our restraining influence will go still further.

Mr. Crain—Then the principle on which your organization is based is that of bringing capital and labor into closer relations?

Mr. Powderly—Yes.

Mr. Crain—And this strike went into effect on the authority of district assemblies, not on that of the general organization?

Mr. Powderly—Our general organization has never given its general officers any power over the question of strikes.

At this point the committee adjourned.

THE PERMANENT CAMP SITE.

A Letter from the Governor to Gen. Fitz-Simons and the Latter's Comments.

Brig.-Gen. Charles Fitz-Simons, commanding the First Brigade, I. N. G., Saturday received the following letter from Gov. Oglesby relative to the General's announced objections to the selected site near Springfield for a permanent encampment and rifle-range:

"STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, April 14, 1886.—*Brig.-Gen. Charles Fitz-Simons, First Brigade, Chicago, Ill.:* Your communication of the 8th inst. was duly received. It seems to me the statements and arguments you present upon the subject of the location of a permanent encampment at Waukegan ought to have been submitted to the Board of Officers created by special order No. 29. I notice that your facts and arguments relate largely, as you state, to an encampment for the First Brigade. You did not discuss the question of a permanent encampment for the Illinois National Guard, or, if so, only to a limited extent. The law under which the board was appointed provides for a permanent camp and rifle range for the Illinois National Guard—not for either brigade of which the National Guard is composed. It might be convenient to have two encampments, and perhaps a future Legislature may provide for more than one, but the law provides for only one camp and rifle range. I approved the selection of the board the more readily because the report to me appeared to be a unanimous one, and it was accompanied by a telegram from you stating that you would abide by the board's conclusions. It seems to me you ought to state that, even if you had personal objections, you did not give expression to them on the board either prior to or at its final session. I do not think it necessary to enter into argument about a location at Waukegan or any other place further than to state that the board reported that at Waukegan a rifle range 100 yards in width and 1,000 yards in length, to shoot south, can be had. A rifle range to shoot south is never desirable for the purpose of rifle practice. I have not time to extend this communication. It will not be many months until the meeting of the Legislature, and should that body provide for two camps one might then be located somewhere in the northern part of the State. Feeling, however, that there is great doubt as to the right to establish two camps under the law I approved the report of the board and do not feel at liberty to issue orders establishing another one at any point. Respectfully yours,

"R. J. OGLESBY."

Concerning the letter, the General says that, although holding Gov. Oglesby in the highest esteem and respect, he does not think he dealt with the case as its merits demanded. "Honestly and in accordance with his convictions I have no doubt, yet to me it would seem to defend the positions taken by the remaining members of the commission at Springfield, while it certainly places me in a wrong light. He says my arguments relate largely to the First Brigade and not the Illinois National Guard. My object in selecting a site was to save the State money in the matter of transportation, and, consequently, I argued against Springfield. I did not want two encampments. At the time I sent the telegram attached to the report of the commission, stating I would abide by the decision of the board, I had no idea that Springfield was the point to be selected. When the question of a site was canvassed among us Gens. Reece and Vance left me under the impression that Springfield was entirely out of the question. I stated my objections, and very decidedly, too, at the first meeting. In regard to the rifle range at Waukegan, it is as fine a range as there is anywhere. While I do not want to be regarded as treasonable or insubordinate in the least, I believe a mistake has been made."

EDMUNDS IN VERMONT.

He Made Many Bitter Enemies by His Course During the Presidential Campaign.

Ex-Gov. J. Gregory Smith of St. Albans, Vt., who has been stopping at the Palmer for a couple of days on railroad business, returned home last evening. He was asked prior to his departure the prevailing sentiment in the Green Mountain State regarding Edmunds' candidacy for reëlection to the Senate and the basis of the opposition to his reëlection. "There has been, ever since the nomination of Mr. Blaine, a very bitter feeling among the Republicans of the State," Gov. Smith replied, "towards Mr. Edmunds because of his unwillingness to take part in the campaign, and that feeling has rather become intensified than otherwise since the election. No satisfactory explanation of his course has ever been given. The report in the Boston papers that Mr. Edmunds informed the National Committee that he would speak for Mr. Blaine, but did not think it wise to do so in view of a letter he had written, and the committee had agreed with him, is not generally believed among Republicans, and it has never been verified. It is well known that the Union League and the State Central Committee repeatedly asked Mr. Edmunds for one short speech, one letter announcing his intention to vote for Mr. Blaine, and he declined to do so. Whatever may be the result it is for the people to say."

"Is Mr. Edmunds' course in the Senate this winter considered a movement to regain his standing in the party in the State?"

"That is the generally accepted idea, but I do not think it has. As to his chances for reelection I will simply say it is impossible to form any judgment. If the election should take place now it is generally considered doubtful if he could get it."

"Who are some of the candidates against him?"

"I do not know as there are any particular candidates, but there are several prominently talked of, any one of whom would be a credit to the State."

JULIAN S. RUMSEY.

ONE OF CHICAGO'S EX-MAYORS AND REPRESENTATIVE MEN DEAD.

A Former County Treasurer and President of the Board of Trade—Close of an Active and Honorable Career—A Man Who Saw Chicago Grow from a Village of 3,000 Inhabitants—Sketch of His Active, Busy Life.

Julian S. Rumsey died yesterday morning at his residence, No. 313 Huron street. He was an old settler and an honored citizen. Over half a century of his active life was spent in Chicago. He saw the city grow up from an ambitious little town of less than 3,000 inhabitants to its present vast proportions, and he was one of the foremost of those who helped it forward and had faith in its future. He served as Mayor, County Treasurer, President of the Board of Trade, and in other more or less representative capacities at various periods. He had been closely identified with the Board of Trade since its inception, and was one of the charter members. Whether in religious, political, social, or business circles, no man was more honored or any more entitled to respect than Julian S. Rumsey.

JULIAN S. RUMSEY.

Mr. Rumsey was born in Batavia, N. Y., in 1821. He came to Chicago in 1835 when but a lad of 14, and began work as a clerk in the dry-goods store of his uncle, J. W. C. Coffin, on South Water street. Very soon afterwards he entered the service of Newberry & Dole, forwarding and commission agents, a firm that then and for many years afterwards received and distributed the great bulk of the freight handled at this port. By this change young Rumsey had transferred his services from one relative to another, he being also a nephew of George W. Dole, the junior member of the firm. Mr. Dole came here in 1833 and was one of the incorporators of the original town. George Rumsey, Julian's brother, worked for the same firm, and the two brothers were connected in business from then up until George's death a few years ago. Early in the '40's the firm was dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Newberry, who went to Detroit, and was re-established under the firm name of Dole, Rumsey & Co., with both the brothers as partners with Mr. Dole. The business of the firm up to this period had consisted almost solely in the handling or transfer of freight, but now it began to give special attention to the purchase of grain. The business was then conducted in a little warehouse on the North Side, just east of Rush street, and next to John Kinzie's old store, where he carried on his trade with the Indians. It was from this warehouse that Newberry & Dole, in September, 1839, sent out the first shipment of grain made from Chicago. The cargo consisted of 2,900 bushels, and was consigned to Black Rock, N. Y. The young Rumseys had to work like beavers in this enterprise, having first to unload it from the farmers' wagons at the warehouse and then to have it weighed and carried in boxes on board the brig Osceola. In those days clerks had neither white hands nor wore pretty rings; each had to take his turn at hard manual labor when necessity arose. This system Julian Rumsey had reason to be thankful for on at least one occasion:

"It was just after the big fire," says Mr. George M. How, who tells the story. "Mr. Rumsey was one of the unfortunate many who had been left homeless by the conflagration. On that morning after the fire had burned itself out and while the ruins were still smoking Mr. Rumsey and his family wandered over to the North Side to have a look at the site of their vanished house. Presently they were accosted by a stranger, who said: 'Mr. Rumsey, my house is untouched; I want you and your family to come and live with me until you get a more suitable place. You did me a favor once and I don't forget it, though you have forgotten me.' Rumsey acknowledged having wholly forgotten the man. 'So well you might, for it's over thirty years ago. My schooner got stuck in a sandbank in the river, and you ran down from your place and pulled off your coat and worked as much as I did myself until we got her afloat again.' Of course Rumsey and his family gladly accepted the proffered hospitality."

In 1852 Mr. Dole retired from the firm, which then changed its title to Rumsey Bros., and thenceforth devoted itself exclusively to the grain commission business. Subsequently the brothers admitted Henry Towner to partnership, when the firm name was changed to Rumsey Bros. & Co., a title it has borne ever since. Mr. Rumsey continued in the grain and commission business up to the time of his death.

He was one of the original charter members of the Board of Trade, and held his membership continuously up to the time of his death. The only surviving original charter member who has continued in membership that is now left is Marcus E. Stearns. At the organization of the Board of Trade in 1848 the membership fee was fixed at $5, and the brothers Rumsey had many a laugh with old friends over the fact that George refused to join "because it was only a waste of money," and blamed Julian for throwing away a $5 bill on such a scheme. That wasn't the only time Julian was blamed for being too progressive. In 1859, when he was President of the Board of Trade, he persuaded the board management to enter into a contract for trading-rooms in the Newhouse Building, which was about to be erected on South Water street, near Fifth avenue. The contract was completed, the chief provision being that the board agreed to pay $1,250 a year, with a ten-year lease, for rooms built especially for its use. The more conservative members "kicked" at this "extravagance," and Rumsey was blamed as the chief offender. Five years later Mr. Rumsey had the gratification of helping the same board to complete a ninety-nine year contract calling for $20,000 a year. This was even a bigger jump than the jump from its old 'Change-room to its present $2,000,000 building. Mr. Rumsey served as President of the board during 1858 and 1859, and it was during his Presidency and largely through his efforts that the new charter was obtained and the system of grain inspection and grading established. He was thereafter known as the "Father of Grain Inspection."

Mr. Rumsey always took an active interest in both local and National politics, but was never a wheel-horse politician nor an office-seeker. He was a politician because he was a citizen interested in the welfare of his city and of the Nation. In 1861, during the feverish period of the outbreak of the War, he was elected Mayor, and was one of the most active in the city in arousing enthusiasm on behalf of the Union. At the great mass-meeting in the old Metropolitan Hall a few days after the firing on Fort Sumter Mr. Rumsey delivered a brilliant and stirring oration. He was intimate with Lincoln, and was frequently in Springfield in consultation with him during that exciting time. He was an executive member of the first War finance committee, and was a member of the State Republican Committee the same year. He subsequently filled the office of Cook County Treasurer for a term.

Mr Rumsey was married in 1848, and leaves a wife and nine grown-up children—three sons and six daughters. Four of the daughters are married. His wife is the daughter of John B. Turner, formerly President of the Northwestern Railroad, or, as it was then known, the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad. Mr. Rumsey has been in rather poor health for the last four years, his trouble being of an asthmatic character. For the last twelve months his illness has been much more aggravated. He went to Colorado last summer and received some benefit in his asthmatic complaint, but suffered so much otherwise by the trip that it was on the whole a physical injury. When he came back the asthma got as bad as ever. Three weeks ago he became so ill as to be confined to his bed, and he gradually sank from that time until his release at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The direct cause of death was progressive general paresis, a species of paralysis affecting the brain and respiratory organs.

Mr. Rumsey was an active member of the St. James Episcopal Society since 1848, and when the society was on the verge of financial ruin in 1870 he was one of the first and most active in saving it from disaster. He was a man of firm and conscientious religious faith, but never bigoted; he had a strong attachment for the Episcopalian Church and was a friend of all religious denominations. He was liberal in thought, charitable in purse, somewhat brusque in manner yet tender-hearted as a woman, honest and honorable in all things, and, in the words of a life-long acquaintance, "As true a friend as mortal man could have." In all his career there was not a shadow of blemish upon his name.

The funeral will take place at St. James' Episcopal Church Thursday afternoon, and the remains will be interred in Graceland. Mr. A. H. Burley, a friend of the family and a chum of Mr. Rumsey ever since their schoolboy days together, has taken charge of the funeral arrangements. Mr. Burley was in receipt of a letter from Mayor Harrison yesterday expressing regret at Mr. Rumsey's death, and extending sympathy and consolation to the family, and inquiring if it would be agreeable to the family for the city officers to pay their respects and formally attend the funeral. The flag on the City-Hall was lowered to half-mast yesterday as a mark of respect.

The directors of the Board of Trade at their meeting yesterday decided to attend the funeral of Mr. Rumsey in a body, and appointed a committee to draw up appropriate resolutions.

BOYCOTTING AND STRIKING.

Men Who Will Not Work Themselves and Will Not Let Others Work—Judge Pardee's Decision—The Texas Pacific Strikers Subject Themselves to an Unlimited Penalty.

DALLAS, Tex., April 18.—Judge Don Pardee yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, at the trial of the men arrested for interfering with the Texas & Pacific trains, after referring to the railroad company as a bankrupt corporation in the hands of the court, said that the employés and property should have full protection. He then said: "The employés of the receivers, although pro hoc vice officers of the court, may quit their employment as can employés of private parties or corporations, provided they do not thereby intentionally disable the property; but they must quit peaceably and decently; where they combine and conspire to quit, with or without notice, with the object and intent of crippling the property or its operation, I have no doubt that they thereby commit a contempt, and all those who combine and conspire with employés thus to quit, or as officials of labor organizations issue pretended orders to quit or to strike, with an intent to embarrass the court in administering the property, render themselves liable for contempt to the court.

"Labor organizations are lawful and generally laudable associations, but they have no legal status or authority, and stand before men and the law on no better footing than other social organizations, and it is preposterous that they should attempt to issue orders that freemen are bound to obey. No man can stand in a court of justice and shelter himself behind any such organization from the consequences of his own unlawful acts. It is a part of this case, and has been established by evidence taken under the direction of the court, that among all the employés of the receivers in operating over 1,500 miles of railway there was no complaint made to the receivers or to the court by any employé of bad treatment, or insufficient wages, or other grievances, and yet orders were issued from a secret organization to all the employés to quit work, to strike, to cripple the operations of a great thoroughfare for travel and commerce, and many employés, confederating and combining, did quit, and indeed were forced others to quit and did hinder and delay the operation of the railway and did damage the property in the possession of the court many thousands of dollars. This action was a gross contempt of court, wholly unreasonable and unjustifiable. The court has learned from the newspapers and from certain scandalous and anonymous circulars that this wrong was committed because the agents of the receivers had discharged as incompetent and for absence without leave a certain employé, and refused to reinstate him at the demand of a secret labor organization, which claimed that the discharge was in violation of an agreement forced upon the managers of the road prior to the receivership. However this may be, I deem it proper to say that, if true, the reason is impotent and such demands cannot be tolerated. The Texas & Pacific Railway property is in the hands of the recognized constitutional court of the United States, fully able and willing to enforce its lawful authority and to protect its officers, and that court cannot listen to the demands of any secret organization, whether alleged to be social, religious, political, or enonomical in character. If any employé was improperly discharged by the receivers or their agents the court was open to hear him and was willing to see justice done. No such complaint has been made and I doubt much if such a case exists. But the investigation made under direction of this court and the development of affairs since the strike was ordered satisfy me that such alleged reason was a mere show and pretense, and that the real motive for the order to strike was to compel recognition of a certain secret labor organization, which by evidence has been shown to be about as arbitrary and autocratic in dealing with labor as the famous Six Companies of China. It is an indisputable fact that nine-tenths of the men obeying the order to strike were not aware of the alleged or real reason which was at the bottom of the arbitrary order which was to result in so much injury to them and damage to the public.

"These present cases show that peaceable trifling with the courts of the land was not sufficiently criminal in the eyes of many of the leaders of these misguided men, and they, with others, have undertaken to order that railway property in the hands of the United States Court should not be operated and managed at all, unless with their consent and upon their terms, and violence and intimidation and bulldozing have been resorted to to prevent the officers of the court from performing their duties. This intolerable conduct goes beyond criminal contempt of court and into the domain of felonious crimes; but so far as the court has now to deal with it, it is a matter of criminal contempt of court. It may not be generally known, but the power of the court and the law in punishing such cases is unlimited in terms in imposing fines or imprisonment. The extent of either is a matter wholly within the discretion of the Judge. It is unnecessary to say that the court has no desire for mere punishment, and has no other interest in the matter than to vindicate the dignity of the court, protect the property in its charge, and that the Judge shall fearlessly and honestly discharge the duties incumbent on him under the Constitution and laws of the country. Considering the offenses, the sentences now imposed are light. They are, however, a substantial warning."

The list of persons sentenced was telegraphed yesterday. The terms of imprisonment were from three to five months for various offenses

THEY ARE RECONCILED.

Dr. James Cody Makes Up with His Wife and They Conclude to Live Together Again.

WATERTOWN, Wis., April 20.—[Special.]—A reconciliation between Dr. James Cody and his wife was completed today. A suit brought by Dr. Cody against his wife for alleged adultery with C. D. Brown of Darwin, Minn., is now pending in the Circuit Court, but of course the action of today condones the charge of adultery according to the laws of this State and the case ends. A counter suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Cody charging her husband with cruel and inhuman treatment must also fall through by the reconciliation. Mrs. Cody had also brought a suit for slander against William G. Cody, the doctor's son by his first wife. In her complaint Mrs. Cody alleges that her stepson charges her with adultery. What becomes of this action is a matter of conjecture as yet. Dr. Cody's only daughter, Mrs. Joseph Salick, has been instrumental in bringing about the reconciliation of her father with her stepmother, but William G. Cody has been bitterly opposed to a settlement from the first. The complete adjustment of this celebrated case meets with the general approval of the community.

BESSEMER STEEL IN THE SOUTH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 20.—The first Bessemer steel converted in the South was made here yesterday by the South Tredegar Works. The experimental cast of two gross tons proved excellent steel on the rolls and under all the tests applied. The material used was pig-iron from Cranberry ore from North Carolina, and shows that ore to be excellent steel material. The plant has a capacity of eighty-five tons per day. The success of this experiment has caused much gratification among Southern ironmasters.

LICENSE WINS THE DAY.

SPIRITED ELECTIONS IN MANY ILLINOIS TOWNS YESTERDAY.

Where License Entered Into the Contest It Carried the Day in the Majority of Cases—Several Towns, However, Are Carried by the Prohibitionists—The Republicans Gain Divers and Sundry Victories on Straight Fights.

JOLIET, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—Joliet held its municipal election today. The issue was the $1,000 saloon license. A gain of one high-license Alderman was made, leaving a clear majority in the Council for $1,000. Hitherto the Council has stood a tie on this question, the Mayor casting the decisive ballot for $1,000. A reform School Board was also chosen. The high-license and law-and-order people are quite jubilant over their victory.

PAXTON, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]— Two avowed license Aldermen were elected today. The Council will now probably be a tie on the question of license, giving the Mayor the deciding vote. It is generally recognized as a license victory.

URBANA, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The election resulted in the selection of three Republican Aldermen and two Democratic, making the City Council Republican and in favor of high license.

BELVIDERE, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The special issue at the city election today was license or no-license. Two wards went no-license and two license. The four members of the board that hold over are license men.

WOODSTOCK, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The municipal election resulted in the election of the Prohibition ticket in one ward. As the board now stands a tie the Mayor will be compelled to decide the matter. As he was elected on the $500 arrangement, it is safe to state that the same license will be continued the coming year.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—Today's city election was on the license and no-license issue. The Aldermanic Board will have a majority of at least seven for license the coming year.

SULLIVAN, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The election today resulted in the election of three low-license Aldermen, making the Council a license one by one majority.

MONMOUTH, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—At the election for Aldermen today the License party elected four Aldermen and the Prohibitionists one, which gives the License party seven Aldermen and the Prohibitionists three. Monmouth has been called the banner prohibition city of the State.

KIRKWOOD, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—At the election today the entire license ticket was elected by a small majority. This is the only town in the county that had licensed saloons for the last two years.

WARREN, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The contest today was between the license and anti-license agitators, and the former won by a close call. Miss Addie Northam, President of the Band of Hope in this State, headed the local organization in a parade about town. The band, numbering 150, carried banners and sang appropriate songs calculated to make temperance votes. The License party are celebrating their victory tonight with a brass band.

ODELL, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The License party was successful, electing three trustees and a clerk by a majority of nineteen.

MOUNT STERLING, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The result of the city election today was a license victory.

LINCOLN, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The election resulted in an overwhelming defeat of the Prohibition ticket. Simon Rack was elected Mayor by a majority of over 100.

SANDOVAL, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The contest lay between the Knights of Labor and those opposed to the order. The Knights' ticket was defeated. The town is for license.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The entire license ticket was elected by small majorities.

ODIN, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The village election was a victory for license.

Where License Didn't Win.

HENNEPIN, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—Anti-license carried the city today by an average majority of seven.

DWIGHT, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The corporation election today resulted in a Prohibition majority of twenty-five for the entire ticket. Dwight has had no saloons for six years.

ANNA, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—Today's election at Jonesboro was hotly contested. License or no-license was the issue. Temperance won by two votes. This is the third year the cause has won.

TOLONO, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The no-license ticket for village officers was elected here today by majorities ranging from 10 to 22.

MACOMB, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—In the city election today the Republicans made a clean sweep. License was defeated.

MONTICELLO, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The election resulted in the election of the entire Republican ticket and against licensing dramshops.

The Villages of Bement and Mansfield voted for license. Last year they were anti-license.

XENIA, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The counting of the votes today showed a victory for the Temperance ticket.

PLANO, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—Three Aldermen and a City Attorney were elected today, all Republicans. The Aldermen elected are opposed to license, and the city will remain no license.

General Political Matters of Interest.

HILLSBORO, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The Republicans elected two of three Aldermen today. The Council will now stand four Republicans and two Democrats, and the Mayor is a Republican.

PARIS, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The Republicans elected a Police Magistrate and enough Aldermen to still have a majority in the City Council. The proposition for lighting the city by electricity was carried by 350 majority.

MATTOON, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The Republicans elected four out of five Aldermen, making the new Council Republican by two majority. License was not an issue.

MORRIS, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—Everything went Democratic, except the Police Magistrate, who is Republican.

GALENA, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—An election of Aldermen was held today, resulting in a victory for the citizens' candidates in the First and Fourth Wards, and the Democratic candidates in the Second, Third, and Fifth Wards. The new board will continue license at the same figures established by the old Council.

STERLING, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—In the municipal election an effort was made by the Knights of Labor to carry one Alderman in each of the five wards. Their nominees in the Third and Fifth Wards refused to make the race. The result in the different wards was three citizens' candidates and one Alderman to whom there was no opposition.

PRINCETON, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The Republicans today elected the City Marshal, Police Magistrate, and three out of four Aldermen.

DECATUR, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—At the city election today K. Harwood was elected Alderman in the First Ward. L. F. Muzzy in the Second, D. C. Moffat in the Third, Henry Metz in the Fourth, and Andrew Shoemaker in the Fifth.

BRAIDWOOD, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The Republicans elected Winfield Blood Marshal and three out of five Aldermen.

CLINTON, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The municipal election in this city today developed but little enthusiasm and resulted in the election of a Republican Council. The question of license or no license was not sprung.

FREEPORT, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—John R. Wagner, Republican, who has been Police Magistrate for eight or ten years, was defeated today by Samuel R. Dubs, Democrat, who was elected by over 200 majority. George W. Oyler, Republican, was elected Alderman in the Second Ward.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 20.—[Special.]—There is a new complication in the fight between Mayor John Grinsell and the senior members of the Council. The Mayor at the last Council meeting made three nominations for policemen and the Council refused to confirm them. The Mayor ordered three of the old policemen to leave the force and appointed three specials. The old policemen refuse to give up their stars or arms or to go off duty.

PEKIN, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—Jerome Gilman (Republican) was elected City Clerk.

CARLYLE, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The Board of Supervisors today voted against building a new jail.

MATTOON, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—Last year Oakland, in this county, almost went Democratic with a Republican Postmaster. This year there is a Democratic Postmaster very distasteful to the party, appointed at the earnest solicitation of Gen. John C. Black. As a result the town went Republican by over 100 majority. The Democrats met the other day, passed resolutions indorsing President Cleveland and the Democratic party, and, adding the result of the election, forwarded the whole to the President that he might judge Gen. Black's influence on the party in Oakland.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The Republicans carried four out of five wards. The Council will now stand eight Republicans to two Democrats.

CARLYLE, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—At the election here today three Aldermen were elected, all Democrats. No Republicans were running.

CORINTH, Miss., April 20.—The local-option election passed off very quietly today. A comparatively small vote was polled. Not enough returns have been received to indicate the result.

Evanston Village Election.

The village election held there yesterday passed off very quietly, Messrs. F. P. Crandon, G. G. Wilcox, and F. R. Grover being elected for the office of Trustee, J. J. Adams for Village Clerk, and Messrs. L. H. Boutelle and J. S. Currey for Library Directors.

FLOODS IN THE EAST.

Eight Persons Drowned by the Breaking of a Dam Near Lee, Mass.—Immense Loss of Property—Montreal's Situation.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 20.—[Special.]—Early this morning the village of East Lee was inundated and devastated by the breaking away of the dam at Mud Pond reservoir, causing an immense damage to property and the loss of several lives. The pond covered many acres of swamp, and was increased from its original limited size by extensive dams built by a club of manufacturers as a storage place for water. The flood poured down the street of the village, the water being from four to five feet deep, and bearing with it trees, houses, barns, fences, wagons, and every form of movable property. The people fled to the slopes of the valley along which the torrent was pouring and saw the houses moved and toppled about like chips on the river. As soon as possible a number of citizens went up the line of the flood toward the pond and found the ruin worse as they approached the starting-point of the torrent. Several valuable residences were swept away, with their contents. White's carriage-shops are completely destroyed. Harrison Garfield's large paper-mill is undermined. Becker's, Verman's, and Gilmore's paper-mills are also badly damaged. The extensive machine shop of John McLoughlin is completely wrecked. The damage to property is estimated at $250,000.

A special gives these names of the dead:

A. N. WHITE, MRS. WHITE, and two children.
MRS. THEODORE KING and daughter.
MRS. CHARLES KING.
SIMEON DOWD.

The bodies were laid in the chapel. Several of the villagers are missing. A meeting of citizens was held tonight, when a relief committee was appointed. Fifty citizens will search for the balance of the dead bodies tomorrow. The town is in a state of wild excitement and tonight an appeal for aid was sent to neighboring towns.

MONTREAL, Que., April 20.—The water kept going down all last night and today Craig street is almost free from water. On St. Francis Xavier street the flood has receded almost to St. Paul street, and there is a fall of at least two feet in the level of the water. Seven thousand four hundred and twenty-two families have been flooded out, making a total population in the district affected by the flood of about 30,000.

The ice has begun to break up and already there is a wide channel through which the water is rushing. In shore, however, the ice still remains solid. The water has fallen five or six feet since noon and is still rapidly subsiding. The prospects are hopeless, as at Lake St. Peter the ice is breaking up and a general shove is expected in a day or two. Many streets are now dry and the storekeepers are busily engaged in putting things right. Business will probably be recommenced tomorrow. On the low-lying streets there are still from two to three feet of water. Today the trains on the Grand Trunk Railroad were able to come in as far as Chatham street, and it is expected that by tomorrow night they may reach the depot.

Church edifices in the flooded districts have suffered severely, among them St. Ann's and St. Gabriel's, Roman Catholic; Grace and St. Stephen's, Episcopal; St. Mark's, St. Matthew's, and the Inspector Street, Presbyterian; and the Point St. Charles and Ottawa Street Methodist Churches. It is reported this evening that two men have been drowned on Chaboilles square.

A fair estimate of the damages foots up $1,825,000. The Relief Committee has been busy all day and has alleviated all suffering by a generous distribution of food. The City Council gave $20,000 for this purpose last night. The streets are now free from water and the flood is falling steadily.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 20.—Traffic on the Canadian Pacific Railroad is impeded by floods in the neighborhood of Lake Nipissing. Since Friday no trains have reached here from Winnipeg.

WOMAN'S MISSION WORK.

What Has Been Done by the Woman's Presbyterian Board of

The tracks had been previously cleared of every one, but as soon as it moved south toward Forty-third street all police restraint was broken through and a great crowd of men and boys swarmed over the tracks and all around the engine. A patrol of policemen walked along on either side, but no efforts were made to keep the crowd back. The objective point was the train of cars containing perishable freight, which lay on a track on the west side of the yard between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets. As the engine backed in one of the striking switchmen succeeded in throwing the switch after the tender had passed onto the sidetrack, but as the engine was moving slowly it was stopped before its wheels touched the main track beyond the switch. Had the engine been moving rapidly it must inevitably have been thrown from the track. The switch was properly turned and the engine started to back in again. The same switchman made an effort to repeat his performance, but was foiled in the attempt. Both of these efforts were made within two feet of over half a dozen policemen, but they did not try to arrest the man. In fact, they presented the most thoroughly frightened and cowed appearance imaginable, and two of those who were standing between the engine-cab and the tender turned white with fear and were on the point of jumping to the ground. One of the strikers remarked that they were too cowardly to interfere. The engine finally reached the foremost car, but while the trainmen were looking for the coupling pins and links, which had previously been withdrawn and thrown away, a number of men detached a tool-car from the rear of a side-tracked train a little distance in front and ran it down to the track on which the engine stood, at the same time throwing open the switch and derailing it.

The Superintendent, Mr. Wright, finding it impossible to do anything, ordered the engine back to the roundhouse, a decision that was greeted by cheers from the assembled crowd of strikers and sympathizers. The men who derailed the tool-car voluntarily replaced it on the track, thus permitting the engine to pass.

During these occurrences on the west side of the yard an equally exciting episode was taking place on the east side. When the engine first came down the track the men supposed it would be used to remove the four cars of dressed beef and the caboose that the officials tried to get out the day before. A number of them proceeded to knock out the drawbar pins, while a few commenced pushing the caboose further back on the track with a view of derailing it. S. G. Meyer was the conductor in charge, and in company with a brakeman stepped out on the platform when the caboose began moving. The latter began a harangue to the men, and presently getting one of them somewhat excited he grabbed a heavy coupling-pin and was on the point of hurling it at the brakeman when the conductor quietly pushed a nickel-plated revolver in his face. The man didn't throw the pin, but he got off in the crowd and began abusing the conductor for the gun play. All of the other men standing about condemned it also, but to the disinterested spectator he only did what almost any one would under the circumstances.

A few minutes later the brakeman foolishly got down on the track to argue some point with the strikers. Almost as soon as he touched the ground he was hustled across the tracks, and presently a powerful man, who stood behind him, struck him under the ear and he dropped. He was picked up insensible and carried to the open ground beyond the tracks. He recovered somewhat later and walked off in company with several of the strikers.

About an hour later the strikers' committee of three, to which everything relating to a compromise on all questions touching the policy to be pursued has been referred, granted the officials of the company permission to remove the twenty-three loaded freight-cars now on the Stock-Yards Y at Thirty-ninth street to one of the side-tracks bordering the main track. When the engine went up to move them the strikers followed, and acting either in ignorance of or in direct opposition to the committee's wishes adopted the old obstructive methods, and would not permit a car to be touched. The train stands where it was left Monday, and without a coupling-pin or a link anywhere to be seen.

During the day information was brought to the committee that a car-load of horses which arrived in an Arm's palace cattle-car over the Northwestern Road was awaiting transportation to South Branch over the Lake Shore. Permission was immediately given for the transfer to be made, the committee arguing that it would be cruelty to animals to detain the car.

Which Side Will Give In?

The strikers' committee and its sub-committees were in session nearly all day yesterday. Each new phase of the situation, or, in the absence of anything new, a rehash of the old, was reported every hour by the men specially detailed for the work. Communications were received from the union switchmen in every yard of the city to the effect that no Lake Shore freight cars of any kind would be handled, and that every effort would be made to prevent the moving of any of the cars of that company. This decision on the part of the switchmen employed on roads where there is no trouble at present complicates matters considerably and may end in a general turn out in every yard in the city. The switchmen are so thoroughly organized and understand one another so perfectly that concert of action in a case of the kind presented can be secured within an hour after a decision is reached by the leaders. That concerted action will be taken is not at all improbable, as this very question is now being seriously considered. The whole thing hinges on the result of the conferences arranged for today. Should they prove unsatisfactory to the Lake Shore switchmen, then out goes the Nickel-Plate, the Michigan Central, and the switchmen on every road carrying Eastern freight to Chicago and points beyond. The men have such a compact union, every individual member of which will make the strike a personal matter, that it will prove exceedingly difficult to find switchmen to fill the places of the strikers, and even if men are found they will not be permitted to go to work without first making a terrific struggle for the privilege of so doing. The first methods to be followed will be those of persuasion, as was done on the Lake Shore Monday with so much success. If they fail, then an affair that will discount the East St. Louis troubles may follow, as the men are organized for the purpose of winning, and they say they will never yield gracefully to a decision against them, or, in other words, to the resumption of freight traffic by the railroads with outsiders. They express themselves determined to push the issue at once and settle for all time the question of the supremacy of organized labor in this section of the country at least. The outlook for today is not a very flattering one, to say the least, and before nightfall the most serious stage of the troubles so far will in all probability be reached. It now looks as if nothing could avert this but a yielding by the company to the strikers' demands.

An official of the "Nickel-Plate" Road was seen last night in reference to the above and he said no committee of switchmen had called to see the officials of that road, nor had he heard that any intended doing so. All their switchmen were members of the union, and as the men had no grievances—were perfectly satisfied—he couldn't imagine what the committee could have to say. Possibly it was to get the road to use its influence with the Lake Shore, whose tracks the "Nickle-Plate" used. It struck him as rather singular that the strikers should interfere with the "Nickle-Plate's" business, as it handled only its own freight, simply delivering to the Lake Shore cars for other roads. The company had offered to use its own engines and men to do this work, but the strikers would not permit it.

F. C. Nicholas, Local Freight Agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, said last night that he did not look for a strike of the Michigan Central switchmen, as there were no non-union men in the employ of the road. He did not think his men would so far sympathize with the striking switchmen of the Lake Shore Road as to quit work. In fact, there would be no possible excuse on which to hinge such a move, for the reason that the Central was not handling any transferred cars or stock from the Lake Shore. It was true that the Michigan Central was carrying the goods of shippers who would have forwarded them over the Lake Shore if that road had not been blockaded by the strike, but this was but a natural diverting of the custom of a few merchants who would probably ship by the other road when it again opened for traffic. The Michigan Central had not touched a car of the blockaded trains, and was not likely to. The switchmen of the Central had not talked with the officials about the Lake Shore strike, nor had they intimated that there would be anything but harmony on their road.

"The foundation of the strike," said a prominent railroad man to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday, "is this: Nearly every road in Chicago has in its employ from five up to perhaps ten or eleven switchmen who were hired during the strike of 1881 and the one before that. During those troubles any man we could get was given a job. When the strike was over the Superintendents wouldn't discharge these men, as they were competent, and they won't dismiss them now. They do not belong to the Switchmen's Union, whose plan, as I understand, is first to get these men out of the way—they call them 'scabs'—and May 1 demand eight hours' work and $3 a day. They began operations some time ago by asking the Northwestern, which had five of these 'scabs,' and the Milwaukee & St. Paul, which had nine, to discharge them, and both roads, rather than have a strike, transferred the men to some other position. Then followed the trouble with the Baltimore & Ohio, which did the same thing. The union switchmen next asked the Lake Shore to remove their non-union men, and they declined, hence the strike. There was a meeting today in the office of the General Manager of the Burlington & Quincy of the General Superintendents of all the roads centering in Chicago. The object was to talk over the situation and decide upon a plan of action and to work as a unit. As I understand it, the railway people feel that the demand of these switchmen is so outrageous—to have men removed simply because they don't belong to the union—that the sympathy of the public cannot help but be with the railroads, and that now is the time to make a stand. I was not at the meeting, but you can say that they decided to take a firm stand and fight the thing out."

A committee of Lake Shore switchmen, with Chairman Stahl as their spokesman, called upon Sheriff Hanchett in the County Building last night, and remained closeted with him from 8 o'clock until 9:45. They went to see him for the purpose of ascertaining what action he proposed to take as regards the strike on the Lake Shore Road. Sheriff Hanchett said that the men came to ascertain what course he would pursue and intimated that the men asked him to proceed cautiously in the matter of gathering a posse.

The Program for Today.

Last night nearly all of the striking switchmen were in attendance at a meeting that had been called to hear the reports of committees which had been appointed to hold conferences with Gov. Oglesby and Lake Shore officials and the officials of the Nickel-Plate and Michigan Central Railroads. At none of the crossings were there more than half a dozen persons. At the strikers' headquarters, No. 4321 Wentworth avenue, all was quiet. The meeting-room was filled to overflowing. The tenor of the talk there was that the men only had to stand firm in order to carry the day.

At 11 o'clock the committee appointed to confer with the officials reported that the latter, after listening to what the committee had to say, had declined to discuss the matter further, and remained firm. The meeting thereupon passed resolutions calling on each other to stand firm also.

It is thought possible that the switchmen on the Nickel-Plate and Michigan Central Roads may go out today; at least this was the rumor about the Lake Shore yards at midnight. It was said that the Lake Shore would make a determined effort to run out trains this morning, guarding them with a force of armed men.

The Rolling-Mills Short of Coke.

Four or five switchmen are sufficient to do the work of handling Lake Shore freight at South Chicago, and these men left their posts as soon as the strike was declared. The strikers, however, have had a committee at South Chicago since the opening of the strike, although there was little need of such a precaution, the scene of hostilities being at the yards further up the line. The committee, however, came into play yesterday under the following circumstances: The immense South Chicago rolling-mills of the North Chicago Rolling-Mills Company are supplied with coke by the Baltimore & Ohio, Lake Shore, and Fort Wayne Roads in about equal quantities. The mills use from thirty to fifty cars per day, according to the amount of work going on, and naturally enough the company has been on the lookout to see that the supply of coke did not run short. During the Baltimore & Ohio strike—Friday—Superintendent E. C. Potter of the mills ran one of the Rolling-Mills Company's engines into the Baltimore & Ohio yards, coupled on to a train of coke-laden cars and hauled them into the mill yards. The Baltimore & Ohio switchmen witnessed the operation, but offered no hindrance. Yesterday Superintendent Potter tried the same thing on the Lake Shore Road, but not with equal success. There was a train of twenty-three cars of coke standing on a side track and consigned to the company. He ran down and coupled on, but before he could get under way the committee put in an appearance and objected. Potter told the committee that the mills were getting short of coke and that he could see no reason, not having any quarrel with the rolling-mill company, why they should object to his taking in the train-load of coke. The committee replied that the switchmen and the Lake Shore Company were at odds, and as the result of the disagreement the company was not able to fulfill its contracts. The coke supply was therefore a matter entirely between the rolling-mill company and the railroad company, and they should object to his taking the train. The question was argued for some time, and the committee telephoned to Chicago for instructions. Word was sent back to refuse to let Potter have the coke. At Potter's request a conference for this morning was arranged between the strikers and Manager Parkes at the Chicago offices of the Rolling-Mills Company.

The committee afterwards stated to a TRIBUNE reporter that they objected to Potter's taking the coke because it was undelivered merchandise and he had no right to take it. They claimed that if he had insisted upon taking the train they would have offered no hindrance and stated that they knew from personal inspection that there were at least 150 cars of coke in the mill yards, notwithstanding the statement by Potter that there was coke enough only to last until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The committee also stopped a north-bound local freight at South Chicago yesterday at noon. They requested the engineer to side-track the train, and he did so.

Notes.

The Association of Master Carpenters and Manufacturers of Wood Building Materials held their regular meeting yesterday. The principal business was the reception and consideration of a report from a committee appointed at the previous meeting to meet a committee of the Journeymen Carpenters' Society. The committee report was received and discussed, and resulted in a resolution to the effect that it was the sense of this association that it was willing to adopt eight hours as a day's work. The question of wages was not discussed by the committee or by the meeting, but some members thought this would be regulated in the same way, and action in either direction would have little effect.

Emil Schultz, Henry Kihns, Ernest Semper, and Alexander Lichtenstein, four of the boycotters who were arrested for distributing circulars on the street boycotting the meat-market of R. Lothholz, were discharged by Justice Kirsten yesterday on their several promises not to violate the city ordinances again. Otto Fiskey, who showed a disposition to fight as well as to break the city's laws, was placed under a bond of $200 to keep the peace. The boycotters have not annoyed Mr. Lothholz since last Saturday.

Twenty furniture manufacturers of the city met at the Palmer yesterday to talk over and take concerted action if possible on the demand of Upholsterers' Union No. 1 for an advance of 20 per cent on piece work and eight hours a day with ten hours' pay after May 1. Resolutions were passed stating that at present with the condition now existing it was impossible to grant the request of the upholsterers. A committee was appointed to confer with the union and report at a subsequent meeting to be called by the committee.

The Patternmakers' Association held a mass-meeting at No. 10 West Randolph street last night and organized a trades union. In addition to the trades union there is to be a mortuary and sick benefit fund provided. The wagonmakers organized a union at No. 54 West Lake street, and appointed several committees to complete the details of organization. Mr. J. B. Murphy of the Trades Assembly organized about sixty of the cracker-bakers of the city into an assembly of the Knights of Labor, to be known as the Cracker-Bakers' Assembly. Mr. T. H. Higgins was elected Master Workman. The Furnitureworkers' Union met in large numbers at Zeph's Hall last night. A proposition to secede from the Trades Assembly was discussed, but action on it was deferred till the next meeting.

THE NAVAL DISPLAY.

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 20.—Today forts were built and destroyed by the artillery. Admiral Jouett announced that the sham battle will take place Friday. The Pensacola base-ball club defeated a picked nine from the fleet today by a score of 9 to 2. The Admiral will review the naval brigade tomorrow, and the troops will break camp Saturday and return to their ships. The squadron will continue sea exercises for ten days.

AN UNGALLANT GOVERNMENT.

The German Government has discharged all women who were employed in its postal, telegraph, and postal service as clerks and in other capacities. As during the last twenty years they have nearly monopolized such service in some towns, much suffering has ensued among the discharged. The motive alleged is, that woman is unfit for such public service.

AN EX-MINISTER DEAD.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 20.—W. C. N. Carr died Saturday at Ashland, Va., from a stroke of paralysis, aged 59 years. He was Minister to Constantinople during the Administrations of Presidents Polk and Tyler.

A PAPER ON MEXICO.

The Academy of Sciences met last evening at Weber Music-Hall. A very entertaining and interesting account of observations on a journey through Mexico was given by Mr. William Bross.

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

OPPOSITION TO MR. GLADSTONE'S HOME-RULE SCHEME.

Jesse Collings Points Out His Objections to the Premier's Measure—Mr. Chamberlain's Idea—A View of the Situation on This Side of the Water—An Appeal for Aid—War News from Athens—General Notes from Abroad.

LONDON, April 20.—Jesse Collings, Liberal, the author of "Three Acres and a Cow" amendment, which defeated the Salisbury Government, and who has just been unseated as Parliamentary member for Ipswich because of fraudulent electioneering practices, publishes a letter in today's *Times*, in which he says he deprecates the acceptance of Mr. Gladstone's bill without a thorough examination of the safeguards proposed. On this subject, Mr. Collings says, hardly a sentence has yet been uttered by any of the responsible Ministers. "Their main argument in favor of the Home-Rule bill," continues the writer, "is that there is no other alternative to conceding the Irish an independent Parliament than that of coercion. This argument we, who yield to none in sympathy and affection for Ireland and in condemnation of the present system of government in that country, absolutely decline to accept, especially at the hands of those who in a few weeks have not worked out but adopted a plan to solve a problem which is the growth of centuries and who admit that authority and not reason is the basis of their faith."

Mr. Collings then proceeds to show that the safeguard of the proposed double orders in the Irish Parliament is delusive. "The fact that this proposal emanates from a respected Premier alone preserves it from ridicule by the whole Liberal party." Mr. Collings adds that Mr. Gladstone's original proposal contained a surrender of the control of the Irish customs and excise to the Dublin Government, and argues that in that shape the Home-Rule bill was right and logical, because no other arrangement could possibly be permanent. A separate Parliament, the writer contends, must demand and would be certain to eventually secure fiscal independence. The Parnellites would be bound to follow the popular stream or be left behind by a new, patriotic party, which would arise and demand the abolition of those things now looked upon as safeguards of the integrity of the Empire. "Therefore," Mr. Collings goes on, "we must take it for granted that the congregated scheme will fail because it is a scheme of separation and for a repeal of the union with restrictions impossible to maintain. Those who vote for the measure on its second reading without positive assurance that Irish representation at Westminster will be retained will vote for virtual repeal."

The remainder of the letter is devoted to urging the adoption of Mr. Chamberlain's federative principles instead of those propounded by Mr. Gladstone.

John Bright is quoted against the dual principle in an Irish Legislature.

Washington's farewell address is referred to as a powerful argument in favor of federation as opposed to colonial separation. The letter concludes as follows: "I yield to none in loyalty to and admiration of Mr. Gladstone, but I do complain of his springing his Irish schemes upon the country without first consulting the Liberal party."

A letter from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain on the difference between his plan of British federation and Mr. Gladstone's home-rule policy has been made public by the correspondent who received it, and is attracting attention. In this letter Mr. Chamberlain says: "It is, of course, impossible for any one except a responsible Minister to elaborate a scheme of federation. It is necessary to find out how far the Welsh and Scotch, as well as the English, desire decentralization. My idea is that of provincial assemblies occupying the same position as the local Legislatures do in the American and Canadian States, the subjects on what they are allowed to legislate being delegated to them, financial and imperial questions remaining within the control of the Imperial Legislature at Westminster. If Wales and Scotland should not desire to have such local Legislatures that would be no reason why the experiment of the establishment of one should not be tried in Ireland."

Herbert Gladstone, speaking at Bradford last evening, said that the Government would hold fast to its present Irish policy, and would secure victory, whether it required six months or six years.

A meeting of the city Liberal Association today adopted a resolution in favor of the second reading of the Home-Rule bill and expressing the hope that Mr. Gladstone would succeed in pacifying Ireland. Sir John Lubbock's amendment declaring that the proposed measures would be injurious to the Kingdom was rejected by a large majority. Some of the leading Liberals opposed to the separation of Ireland formed a committee for the purpose of securing joint action. It is understood that Lord Spencer's opposition alone prevents the abandonment of the Land bill. Mr. Chamberlain will make no further advances, but will await developments.

Mr. Gladstone has cabled his acknowledgment of the receipt of the resolutions adopted by the Quebec Legislature April 16. He has also mailed the following letter:

I am deeply gratified at the resolutions adopted by your honorable body. It is my belief that the people of England, who have partial responsibility for the old misdeeds of the British Government, and the people of Scotland, who have really none, will both concur in the wise and liberal views entertained by the Quebec Assembly.

DUBLIN, April 20.—The Town of Listowel, County Kerry, is placarded with notices of a boycott against Lord Ormathwaite. The boycott orders the tenants on Lord Ormathwaite's property to resign their holdings within a week.

It was announced at the fortnightly meeting of the Irish National League today that $3,500 had been received in donations to the parliamentary fund from America during the last two weeks, and $2,250 from Ireland.

Lord Mayor Sullivan addressed the meeting, and said that while he could not pronounce Mr. Gladstone's Home-Rule bill equal to the ideal of the Nationalists, yet it was a measure that Ireland could honorably accept.

Mr. Redmond, in an address, said: "If in my heart I were a separatist I would move heaven and earth to defeat the Gladstone bill."

Mr. Healy said that the question was one between the democracy and the aristocracy, and that England's generous and warm-hearted reception of Mr. Gladstone's proposals were creditable and honorable to her.

GLASGOW, April 20.—Michael Davitt addressed a crowded meeting of Irishmen here this evening. He said that Mr. Gladstone's Irish bills amply justified the labors and sacrifices of the Nationalists, and he felt that he himself had not spent nine years in prison in vain. He hoped that the prosperity that would result if the bills were adopted would induce Parliament to extend still further home rule in Ireland. If the landlords stated in Ireland and circulated money trade would revive and Ireland would not need to resort to protection. He condemned the principle of the Parliament of two orders, but urged the acceptance of the plan in the hope that it would soon be altered.

Mr. Froude, the historian, sent a telegram expressing sympathy with the proposed meeting of opponents of Mr. Gladstone's policy in this city, and regretting his inability to attend.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 20.—The following circular was issued today by the Executive of the Irish National League of America:

To the Officers and Members of Branches: Today we, the members of the Irish National League of America, who have stood by the cause of Ireland and kept the old flag flying when Irish Nationalism was unfashionable and when success seemed almost hopeless, have just reason to feel proud of the glorious position to which that cause has been advanced. Through the courage, determination, perseverance, and discipline of our people at home, backed by the support of our organization in America and the sympathy of the civilized world, the demand of Ireland for the restoration of her national rights has been brought home to England in a way she dares not ignore. Mr. Gladstone, with the genius and courage of a true statesman, has risen to the necessities of the occasion, and has introduced in the House of Commons two measures, the one granting Ireland a Parliament of her own, the other providing for the purchase of the landlords' interest in the land and its transfer to the occupying tenants, which, if passed with certain essential modifications pointed out by Parnell, will, we believe, bring peace, happiness, and contentment to our long-distracted and long-suffering country. These measures are now assailed by the most powerful and most unscrupulous combinations composed of men who, from hereditary prejudice and class interests, are the enemies of all human progress and popular rights, and all sides admit the great importance of American opinion in influencing the settlement of the vital question. Every branch of the league should, therefore, without a moment's delay, organize citizens' meetings composed of the most representative men of all shades of American politics and men of all nationalities, and by that means obtain in the form of resolutions such an unequivocal expression of genuine American opinion as will strengthen the hands of Mr. Parnell and Mr. Gladstone in the coming struggle. The members of the league should also use all their influence in their various States to induce local Legislatures and other representative bodies to follow the noble example of the Legislatures of Iowa, Ohio, New York, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, and the Parliament of Quebec in passing appropriate resolutions and sending messages of encouragement across the water. Prompt action is all important, as the debates on the Irish Home-Rule bill and Land-Purchase bill will be resumed early in May. We therefore rely on all branches of the league to take immediate steps to carry out the suggestion. Fellow-workers of the National League, we appeal to you earnestly to close up your ranks, to organize actively, to shun every man who, at this all-important crisis of our country's fate, would attempt to divide your strength or introduce into your councils the demon of discord and to renew your determination to aid by honest, active, earnest work in securing that triumph, which now seems so close at hand, of the great principle for which we are contending—the right of Irishmen to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness in their own land. We remain yours very faithfully,

PATRICK EGAN, President.
CHARLES O'REILLY, Treasurer.
JOHN P. SUTTON, Secretary.

British News—The Oregon Wreck—In General.

LIVERPOOL, April 20.—Capt. Cottier of the steamship Oregon testified today during the examination before the Board of Trade into the loss of his vessel. He said that at the time of the collision the steamer's lights were probably visible for a distance of six miles. The night, he said, was frosty and clear. The aurora which prevailed, however, would have rendered it difficult to see the vessel itself. The Captain denied that the crew and firemen rushed into the lifeboats ahead of the passengers. He added that he tried to beach the ship, and said that if the bulkhead had been closed he could have sailed the Oregon into New York. As it was, it would have been absolutely impossible to save the vessel even if they had been able to set the sails, which, however, they could not do, because all the hands were engaged in the work of transferring the passengers from the sinking ship.

Several of the Oregon's engineers testified that the sinking of the steamer could have been prevented if the bulkhead doors had been constructed to work along vertical instead of horizontal grooves. Coal had choked up the horizontal grooves and the doors could not be closed. The hearing was adjourned.

The mills of Braden & Co., corn merchants, maize crushers, cattle food, oil-cake, etc., manufacturers at White's Grounds, S. E., were destroyed by fire today. The loss is $250,000.

The Land Development Association, limited, of No. 6 Great Winchester street, E. C., has failed with liabilities amounting to $500,000.

Outrages in Mandalay—A Fire Horror.

LONDON, April 20.—A dispatch from Mandalay says: Today being the Burmese New Year, fifty followers of the Myingzaing Prince set fire to this city in several places at 4 o'clock in the morning. Hundreds of houses have been burned. The treasury, post-office, and the smaller buildings within the palace inclosure were destroyed. One-third of the walled city has been ruined. Troops pursued and captured several incendiaries. Mr. Devine, the English military apothecary, was killed. A number of encounters took place outside the city with the Prince's followers, several of whom were killed, and many were wounded on both sides.

War Talk from Athens.

ATHENS, April 20.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—You may at any moment expect to hear that hostilities have begun. Large bodies of Greek troops are concentrated in Thessaly, where the Minister of War and staff and his best officers are now.

Four steamers have been chartered to convey troops to Voly, whence they are to march to the front. The soldiers are enthusiastic for war, and the semi-official papers are warlike in their utterances.

The greatest activity prevails in the transport department at the Piræus. A large supply of war material has been ordered to be sent to Thessaly with the promptest possible dispatch.

LONDON, April 21.—The *Daily News* says that the British Government is communicating with the Powers on the subject of taking decisive steps to prevent Greece from making war upon Turkey. France supports the English proposals. Russia is reluctant to join, and the rest of the Powers are still undecided. It is feared that in the meantime Greece will open hostilities.

PARIS, April 20.—M. Passy, in the Chamber of Deputies this evening, moved that France propose arbitration to settle the trouble between Greece and Turkey. M. de Freycinet, Prime Minister, replied that, while he believed in the principle of arbitration, it would be impossible for France to take the initiative in procuring arbitration in the present case, for the reason that all the Powers, including France, were already dealing with the Greek question and acting in concert. France would help to the extent of her power to secure a pacific solution of the difficulty.

General News from Abroad.

VIENNA, April 20.—The work of relief at Stry is going on very slowly. There are 7,000 homeless persons encamped in the fields without food. A heavy snow-storm raged all last night. Peasants are plundering the town unchecked.

BERLIN, April 20.—The Berlin Art Exhibition will open in May. Among the exhibits will be 150 British works. Altogether there will be 1,600 oil colors, 200 water colors, 300 sculptures, and 150 architectural designs.

Trades meetings are being held daily for the purpose of agitating for increased wages. All the gatherings have so far been orderly except the women's meetings, many of which the police have been obliged to dissolve.

Count Herbert Bismarck presided over the meeting of the delegates of the Powers held here today to conclude the business pertaining to the formal creation of the Congo Free State. All the Powers but the United States were represented. The meeting drew up a protocol recording and ratifying the Congo treaty.

Prince Bismarck's sawmills on his estate at Friederichsruhe have been destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $25,000.

PARIS, April 20.—The Duke de Castries, the well-known sporting patron and brother-in-law of Marshal MacMahon, is dead.

Another of the wolf-bitten Russian Mujiks under treatment by Pasteur has died of hydrophobia.

CITY HALL ITEMS.

Lease of the City Lot at Adams and Franklin Streets—Gurney Talks—Collecting Special Assessments—"Pat San" and His Key—A New Corporation Counsel.

The Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds will recommend that a lease be given to Samuel W. Allerton of the city lot, 100 by 123 feet, on the southwest corner of Adams and Franklin streets, for ninety-nine years, without revaluation, at a rental of $12,000 a year. Possession is to be given at once for the purpose of erecting a building to cost $120,000, but the engine-house is to remain until Sept. 1, when the rent will commence. An order will be presented authorizing the purchase of another lot in the vicinity for the engine company. Ald. Dixon's resolution for the leasing of the three blocks on the Lake-Front was taken up and talked about at some length, but as Dixon was absent action was postponed. The question, As the city has no right to sell the land, what right has it to lease the property? was asked, and no one present could give an answer.

Controller Gurney sent his report to Cameron, Amberg & Co. yesterday and will turn over to them the reports of the other city officials as soon as they are ready. Speaking of the decision of Judge Shepard granting the injunction, he said: "I think it is in accordance with the law, and I can't disobey it if I would. I shall be very glad to help all classes of men, but I don't think any honest laboring man can expect me to violate my obligation or spend the city's money otherwise than as the law directs. I have no hostility to unions, nor would I extend any favors not consistent with the law to non-unionists or unionists."

Arrangements are being made to pay off the judges and clerks of election at the Commissioners' rooms Thursday morning.

The City Collector has received the warrants for the collection of the special assessments for the improvement of the following streets, and will deduct 1 per cent for prompt payment: Mohawk street, from North avenue to Garfield avenue; Clinton, from Harrison to Maxwell; Tell place, from Milwaukee to Ashland; Hurlbut, from North avenue to Fullerton.

Ex-Ald. Sanders strayed into the City Clerk's office yesterday afternoon and Deputy Swift asked him for the key of his box. Sanders looked at the box and saw that Mueller's name had been substituted for his own, and refused to give up the key. A new lock has been ordered.

Mayor Harrison has selected a Corporation Counsel to succeed Mr. Winston, who retires May 1, but will not reveal his name. The impression is that it is Francis Hoffman Jr.

THE WARFARE OF LABOR.

EFFORTS TO SETTLE THE STREET-CAR STRIKE IN NEW YORK.

The Third Avenue Line the Only One Not in Operation—Trouble in Sight—A Batch of Boycotters Indicted—Business at Mrs. Gray's Bakery Goes Uninterruptedly On—Aid for Mrs. Landgraf—Capital and Labor Notes.

NEW YORK, April 20.—[Special.]—The horse-railroad strikers, through the committee that represented them, spent the entire day today in trying to compel the Third Avenue Railroad Company to submit the differences in dispute to arbitration or, by refusal, bring about another general tie-up and stoppage of travel more far-reaching and annoying than anything the public has yet been called upon to deal with. So far as the blockade was concerned, the difficulty was once more narrowed down to the Third Avenue Road. The Executive Committee of the Empire Protective Association offered no resistance to the company's efforts to run its cars. The strikers themselves for the most part kept away from the Third avenue stables and spent the day in idleness. All the men who went to work on the other roads under the order releasing the general tie-up did so with the understanding that they were likely to be called off again at any hour if the indications pointed to positive defeat for the Third avenue employés. The men were evidently so glad to get to work again that some doubt was expressed about their willingness to respond to another call of the committee. The Railroad Commissioners worked until midnight to bring about arbitration. They were in secret conference with one party or the other nearly all day. At first both sides refused to budge an inch from the original terms for arbitration laid down in writing. Finally, when convinced that the case was really more threatening than it looked the company agreed to yield everything but the claims regarding the reinstatement or discharge of employés. This thing would not do. They had hired new men and they would keep them. This may cause further trouble.

This morning the cars on all the roads are running, all but the Third Avenue Road sending out their regular number of cars. The latter road ran a number of cars with new drivers and conductors, but the inside and platforms of these cars were filled with police officers. All along the route the new drivers and conductors and police were saluted by the jeers and yells of the crowds which collected at different points. At Park row, the end of the journey, the sidewalks were lined with crowds of people, but no one interfered to oppose the progress of the car. The Railroad Commissioners were at the Murray Hill Hotel this morning. At noon they went into session to consider the case of the Third Avenue Railroad. Commissioner O'Donnell said he was told that the Third Avenue Company was running twenty-five cars today. He also stated that Director Lauterbach of that road was willing to submit the matter to arbitration, and it was thought that this would lead to a settlement of the difficulty, and that the cars of the company would be all running before nightfall.

The officials of the Third Avenue Road refuse to bother with any more conferences before the Railroad Commissioners. They say they will fight to the bitter end now. The situation is hourly growing more critical. The men are becoming exasperated, but hope that the Railroad Commissioners will be able to arbitrate. They say the struggle is for life or death now, and they are ready for peace or war.

Mrs. Gray's Boycott.

NEW YORK, April 20.—[Special.]—Seven of the boycotting bakers who have been annoying Mrs. Gray have been arrested upon warrants granted by Recorder Smyth, and were today admitted to bail in $500 each in the Court of General Sessions. Thirteen were indicted by the grand jury, and the six not yet arrested are to be brought to the District-Attorney's office tomorrow by Joseph Oehler, President of the Bakers' Union. This is the first time that boycotters have been indicted in this city, and it was the evident intention of the grand jury to put the troublesome bakers on the high road to punishment. Conrad Stocken, Secretary of the Bakers' Union, was arrested last evening at his home. If the prisoners are convicted they may each be sentenced to one years' imprisonment or be fined from six cents to $500 each, at the option of the court. The effect of the arrests was not perceptible at Mrs. Gray's bakery, where business has settled down to the regular trade as carried on before the boycott began. The little woman now has no difficulty, with the aid of her new hands, in filling all the orders which still come in on her from all quarters. The sole effect of the boycott, as far as observable, is in a great increase in her business, which promises to be permanent.

Emboldened by the absence of the police, the boycotters today resumed their operations against the friendless widow, Mrs. Landgraf, and the streets near the little bakery in Second street were flooded with the circulars, printed in German and Bohemian, calling upon every one to refrain from purchasing anything from her. The store inside was bare and cheerless, and the lone woman sat in the rear room and cried over the ruin which the boycotters have brought upon her. During the day Mrs. Landgraf received a check for $1,540 from the *Evening Post*, the sole outside evidence of sympathy and aid she has received since the beginning of the boycott a week ago. In the afternoon two officers were sent from the Seventeenth Precinct to arrest any one found distributing the handbills, and the annoyance from this source is probably at an end. The German Boss-Bakers' Association, a very powerful organization, has promised that, beginning tomorrow, its members will do all in their power to relieve Mrs. Landgraf's troubles.

The men employed in the various sugar refineries in Williamsburg presented their lists of grievances to their employers today. They embraced these demands: That ten hours constitute a day's work; that no more work be done Sunday, but when labor that day is necessary it shall be paid for at double rates; that wages be increased 25 per cent all around; that no man be discharged for being a member of the union or for sickness. There are about 3,000 men in the union, which was recently organized. A committee waited on Havemeyer & Elder, and was told that the firm would not deal with them as members of the Central Labor Union, but would treat with their own employés individually. There was angry talk and the committee withdrew. A strike will probably be ordered tomorrow.

A Victory for the Union Nailers.

As the result of several conferences between the locked-out nailers of the Calumet Iron & Steel Company and the company, the non-union nailers, who have been for nearly six months employed by the company at its Cummings mills, are to be discharged and the nailers given their old jobs. The basis of the agreement is the "Mingo" scale. The nailers, about thirty-six in number, are now working at the Bay View nail factory of the North Chicago Rolling-Mills Company, but will at once return to Cummings. The nailers have been out for nearly a year, and non-union labor has been employed for about half that period. It is stated that nearly 17,000 kegs of nails, made by non-union nailers, have been returned to the company as unfit for use, and that it will take several months to repair the machines, so badly have they been damaged by unskillful hands. The nailers are rejoicing in what they consider a great and notable victory, the Calumet Iron & Steel Company being a member of the Western Nail Association and having been supposed to be determined not to yield. The contest has been bitter and prolonged, boycott being one of the weapons brought to bear against the company. The change from non-union to union labor will be made as soon as possible.

Labor Notes in General.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 20.—[Special.]—John Jarrett and other prominent labor leaders, backed by Andrew Carnegie, have for some time been working out the details of a grand coöperative scheme which contemplates the establishment of an immense general store in each of the large cities of the country where goods of all kinds will be sold at a very small profit. None but union workmen will be allowed to hold stock. In connection with the store there will be a savings bank in which the workmen may deposit their surplus earnings. The value of a share of the stock is put at $200.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 20.—[Special.]—In the Second and Ninth District schools the leaders have started a petition and secured a large number of signatures asking that the school hours be reduced from six to five per day, a rebellion being threatened if this petition is not granted.

Upon invitation of General-Manager Miller of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway employés of the company's West Milwaukee shops to the number of 1,500 took a half-holiday this afternoon and assembled in Liederkranz Hall to discuss the attitude for the railway towards their recent request of the adoption of the eight-hour rule at the shops and an increase of 5 per cent in wages. The meeting was conducted with closed doors, none but shop employés being admitted, and strict secrecy is maintained as to the action taken. It is learned in an indirect way, however, that a committee was appointed to again confer with the railway officials, who, it is understood, request the men to defer further action on their demands until after the coming annual meeting of the company's stockholders.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., April 20.—The switchmen employed in the yards of the Rock Island Road Monday made a verbal request of Yard-Master Raines for an advance of 10 per cent. They have not yet made any demand in writing to be forwarded to the General Superintendent, and no ill-feeling apparently exists.

EASTON, Pa., April 20.—The furnacemen employed at the Colerain Iron-Works at Redington struck last Saturday for an advance of wages and were joined yesterday by all the laboringmen at the works. The Superintendent refused to grant the demand and ordered the furnaces "banked." All single men were paid off this morning and discharged. The married employés were told that they would be served in the same way as soon as they removed from the company's houses.

CHESTER, Pa., April 20.—The employés of James Irving & Sons, proprietors of extensive cotton-mills at Irvington, have struck for an advance of wages. The firm refuses to accede to the demand, and the mills have been closed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 20.—The miners of Luzerne, Lackawanna, and Lehigh Counties are forming an organization known as the "Miners' Protective Association." Numerically it is strong and rapidly increasing. It is the intention May 1 to insist on the enforcement of the Eight-Hour law. They also ask that wages remain the same. There is every probability of a long and disastrous lockout if the demands are not granted.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 20.—Two weeks ago the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor presented a petition to the Presidents of the cotton mills setting forth certain concessions which they would like to have made, including a submission of charges to the board before the discharge of any Knight of Labor; also an advance of 15 per cent in wages. There are eight mills, employing about 3,000 hands, most of whom are Knights. The Presidents today issued a circular to their employés entirely ignoring the Knights, in which they say, among other things:

We decline most positively to recognise any outside interference between our employés and ourselves. We are always prepared to confer with you as employés, but in no other capacity, upon all subjects of common interest. We recognize that the rate of wages is a fair subject of agreement between employer and employé, and that the right to work or quit working for another belongs absolutely to every person who is not a convict or a slave, and the right to employ or not to employ another is absolute and incontestable. These rights can only be limited by the parties themselves. We shall, therefore, be glad to receive and fairly consider any communication from our employés as such, but we will not allow any outside parties to manage our affairs.

The Knights met tonight and decided to notify the Presidents that they would only treat through their Executive Board.

BOSTON, Mass., April 20.—Sixty pupils of the South Boston public school struck yesterday for a single session. They marched in procession to the city proper, where they tried to persuade the scholars of other schools to join them. Failing in this, they returned to South Boston, where they had several banners painted. This morning they again assembled, and, standing in line across the street, prevented other boys from entering the schoolhouse. They were dispersed by the police, but met an hour later, and, with flags and banners flying, marched to the Seminary and Brimmer Schools, singing and yelling. Before dispersing they opened the windows of the Brimmer School and threw stones at Mr. Mason, the assistant teacher.

A BANK CLOSES UP.

The Williamsport, Pa., City National Closes Its Doors by Order of Examiner Young—Depositors to Be Paid.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., April 20.—Rumors affecting the City National Bank developed to such an extent yesterday that a run was started and a large amount of money was drawn out by depositors. The run was resumed this morning, and National Bank Examiner Young, who arrived last night, ordered the doors closed and posted a notice that a statement would be published in a few days. Some of the heaviest stockholders declared that there was no necessity for the bank suspending, and that all the money required could have been obtained. A few of the stockholders, two of whom were formerly directors, state that the bank was robbed between four and five years ago, the amount taken being $88,000. This robbery, they say, was concealed by the officers, only a few of the directors being informed of it. Something over a year ago the President called a private meeting of the other directors, when, for the first time, they were told. The explanation he gave was that he had acted by the advice of counsel, the object being to recover the money. Eighteen thousand dollars was recovered and obligations obtained for the rest, but these were not being realized upon. Bank-Examiner Young says the bank has had other losses by business failures. At the last quarterly statement the deposits of the bank were about $190,000. Over $40,000 was drawn out by depositors yesterday and this morning. No doubt is expressed but that the depositors will get the full amount of their claims.

The officers of the bank announce that the man who committed the defalcation was E. P. Dietrick, who was bookkeeper and assistant cashier of the bank at the time. It was reported today that another defalcation of $20,000 had been discovered, but the Bank Examiner states that Dietrick's was the only one. Dietrick has for some years been in business in Camden, N. J. It is reported that an officer has been sent to take him into custody. It is thought that the stockholders of the bank will have to pay an assessment to make good the deficiency.

PAUPERISM IN PARIS.

Its Alarming Increase During the Last Twenty-five Years.

Official statistics just published show an alarming increase of pauperism at Paris during the last twenty-five years. In 1861, when the suburbs were incorporated with Paris proper, the number of families requiring relief was 36,713, comprising 90,287 persons. The majority of them had been punished either as vagabonds, for thieving, or other crimes. Sixteen years later, in 1877, when the Republic had taken the place of the Empire, the number of pauper families had increased to 39,866. The growth of pauperism was even more marked during the following three years, the statistics showing that in 1880 no fewer than 46,815 families, comprising 125,735 members, were depending upon relief. At the beginning of the present year 180,000 persons were known to be in want of assistance. From 1861 to 1886, consequently, the number of paupers had been doubled. The misery displayed by these figures would be still greater if a very large number of families who could no longer gain support in the Capital had not left it. The depopulation of Paris by emigration during the last three years is estimated at between 40,000 and 60,000 persons. An authority on the subject, M. Leroy-Beaulieu, has made a calculation, according to which the population of Paris has decreased by 150,000 persons. Among the 180,000 persons requiring relief, all classes—from the gatherer of rags and scavengers to the artist and man of letters—are represented. During the course of last year a new class, that of shop assistants and merchants' clerks, has been added, owing to the great depression in trade. The misery at present existing in Paris constitutes a fruitful source of danger for the future of the Capital.—*London Standard.*

A RAILROAD RIOT.

WINONA, Minn., April 20.—A serious riot occurred today in consequence of the trouble between the Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroads as to the right of way in the Fourth Ward. A large mob of Poles and others attacked the tracklayers, ore up the track, threw stones, and injured one man badly. The police dispersed the mob and arrested the ringleaders.

A HEN WITH A GOOD MEMORY.

A coop of chickens stood on the sidewalk before a grocery in Charlotte, N. C., and as Dr. W. M. Robey passed one old hen began cackling and beating her wings against the bar of the coop. The doctor quickly recognized her as one of the pets from his poultry-yard, stolen several weeks before, and she remembered him.

A Pope's edict sealed is a *Bull*; don't mistake that for *Dr. Bull's* Cough Syrup.

BEATEN BY STRIKERS.

THE WARFARE IN EAST ST. LOUIS KEPT UP WITH VIGOR.

A Disposition Exhibited by the Idle Railroaders to Make Trouble for the Militiamen—Soldiers Fired Upon by Men in Ambush—Hand-to-Hand Combats—Gen. Vance Not Encouraged by the Situation—General News of the Great Strike.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—Five non-union men in the employ of the Ohio & Mississippi and the Vandalia Roads were beaten severely this morning by strikers and ordered to stop work and leave the city. Their assailants have not been arrested.

At 2 o'clock this morning T. R. Lyons and Frank Littler, sentries in the Vandalia yards, were fired upon by parties unknown. They were patrolling Third street in front of the Vandalia freight-house. Lyons' post was at the north freight-house, and Littler's at the south. They met in front of some freight-cars on the west side of the street and midway between the two freight-houses. Both leaned up against a freight-car, and Lyons pushed back his cap. As he did so two pistol reports rang out simultaneously, and one of the bullets passed through the brim of Lyons' cap, the other passing through the cape of Littler's cloak. Before they could bring up their guns a third report was heard, the bullet passing just above Littler's head. The shots seemed to have come from some parties concealed behind a lot of box-cars on the opposit side of the street, and the sentries fired four shots in that direction. At the first report of the guns, they say they saw two men spring behind some cars on an adjoining track. The reports had hardly died away when Col. Ewing had a skirmish line out; but, although the yards were thoroughly searched, the parties who did the shooting were not found.

Gen. Reece is very much discouraged at the situation. He says it has not improved in the least since the advent of the troops. On the contrary, the strikers have been growing stronger and the new men weaker. To illustrate, he pointed to the case of the Louisville & Nashville. This morning it was stated that the troops guarding the freight-house would be withdrawn for a time. Instantly all the men employed on the premises seized their coats, and said when the soldiers left they would go.

Two soldiers were arrested today for intoxication and put in the guard-house. The roads are doing about the same business they have done during the last week. This will not average more than 50 per cent of ante-strike business.

The strikers this evening persuaded seven switchmen in the employ of the Belt Line to quit work, and an hour after they quit the men were initiated into the Knights of Labor and started out to persuade other men to quit. This secession leaves only four men in the employ of the Belt Line, and these four are expected to do the work of eighteen men employed before the strike.

James Williams, a striker, was arrested tonight on suspicion of being one of the men who fired on Privates Littler and Lyons of Delavan, Ill. He was released after a short examination.

The strikers held a large open-air meeting tonight, and encouraging speeches were made by several members of the Knights of Labor. The speakers claimed that they had plenty of evidence to show that the railroad companies were losing ground daily. If the militia stand for a year the railroads could not do half the business they did before the strike.

"Why," said the speaker, "look at the talk of the Louisville & Nashville. It says that its freight is moving as usual, and here comes J. T. Drummond of the Drummond Tobacco Company and says that three car-loads of tobacco were shipped from Louisville April 4, and they haven't got here yet." These remarks were loudly cheered.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20.—[Special.]—It is rumored here today that if Jay Gould buys the Wabash Road next week at the mortgage sale a strike will take place on the entire system.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 20.—[Special.]—The Cypress roundhouse was bombarded this morning by men armed, it is supposed, with Winchester rifles. Over fifty shots were fired from a distance of 400 yards. The guards took refuge and escaped injury. The shots damaged some engines. The Missouri Pacific yards are now clear of accumulated freight.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 20.—Deputy-Sheriff Williams, who was assaulted and badly beaten by strikers while he was guarding the Iron Mountain Railroad property, has received a check for $500 from Jay Gould.

MILWAUKEE MENTION.

A Fearful Dynamite Explosion—The First Meeting of the Newly-Elected City Council—Appointments of the Mayor.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 20.—[Special.]—Remnants of the eight cans which contained dynamite and exploded with such terrific and fatal force at Clintonville a few days since were received at the general office of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company today. The portions recovered are shattered, torn, and twisted into shapeless forms, and give evidence of the terrible shock which accompanied the explosion. Adhering to the inside of the cans is a black, greasy substance, giving further evidence of what had been contained in them previous to the fatal moment. There is not the least thing to indicate that an ounce of powder was ever in them, the absence of that peculiar smell which invariably adheres to a gun or receptacle of any kind in which powder has been exploded being particularly noticeable. Officials of the railway company are extremely indignant that the American Powder Company of Chicago, by whom the deadly explosive was shipped as common powder, should practise such a deception, and there is strong talk of instituting proceedings against the powder company upon a charge of manslaughter. Three deaths and very serious injuries to three other persons have resulted from the deception.

At the first meeting of the newly-elected City Council this afternoon Mayor Wallber delivered his inaugural address. He reviews in detail the different public departments, refers to ways whereby the city can be benefited by needed improvements, and makes the usual recommendations. Liberal attention is given to the alleged election frauds in the recent contest, regarding which Mr. Wallber said:

"Gross frauds upon the ballot-box at the last municipal election have disgraced our city. These frauds have apparently been systematically planned and deliberately carried out, and the thought that there are persons who suffer themselves to be packed in omnibuses, driven from poll to poll—while stupefied by liquor—and made to vote five and six times, is simply appalling. Some of the offenders have already been arrested, and I trust that the instigators of the crime may likewise be apprehended and made to feel the full penalty of the law."

It is believed that the attitude of E. P. Allis, the iron manufacturer, toward his employés, and the wishes of all the best men among them, will not prevent a strike for eight hours' work and ten hours' pay, to commence May 1. He will then shut down his works, which he can well afford to do, and rest till his men get ready to go to work again. About 1,200 will be thrown out of employment.

HIS GREAT LOVE FOR CATS.

One of the Reasons Which Caused the Heirs of the Late Banker Gustavus Nicholson to Contest His Will.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 20.—[Special.]—The long trial of issues as to the will of the late banker, Gustavus Nicholson, was concluded today. The eccentric old banker left the bulk of his wealth to one brother, and the contest was made by the other brothers and their children, who claimed that the banker was not of sound mind when he made the will. Among yet one of the principal proofs of his insanity as held by the plaintiffs was his great love for cats, and his servants testified how the rich old banker lived in his big house alone with his cats. The house was an asylum for cats. They slept in the banker's bed; he cried whenever a cat died. Henry Latane, in arguing the case for the plaintiffs, described Gustavus Nicholson as a man with $150,000, spending the latter years of his life in the back room of a large house in filth surrounded by cats; and this was the man who in his earlier life was accustomed to luxury. In arguing for the defendants John Hardy declared that a weighty question for the jury to consider was just how many cats it takes to make a man crazy. A man may be sane if he has two cats, but must certainly be crazy if his cat has kittens. If the old banker did get down on his hands and feet, face upwards, and crawl along the floor he showed great agility, and the jury doubtful whether any gentleman on the jury could have done it, drunk or sober. The late Dr. Isaac Nicholson of Philadelphia, is one of the plaintiffs. The case was given to the jury with instructions for a sealed verdict.

TERMINATING TREATIES.

THE HOUSE REPORT ON THE HAWAIIAN CONVENTION.

Objections of the Majority—The United States Is Paying Too Dearly for Its Part of the Agreement—The Morrow Chinese Bill Favorably Reported—Inquiry into the Whisky Business—Newly-Made Officers—Changes in Military Circles—Another Bond Call.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—In the House today Mr. Mills of Texas, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a joint resolution to give notice to terminate the convention of June 3, 1876, with his Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands. Referred to Committee of the Whole. Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky filed a minority report.

The majority report begins with a statement that the object of the treaty was to secure closer commercial and political relations with the Government of the Hawaiian Islands. The report makes a comparison of the present with the past commercial relations between the two Governments, and says that it is apparent from this that our exports have not grown as fast as was anticipated by the friends of the treaty when it was before Congress for adoption. Instead of increasing relatively faster than imports they have relatively decreased. Of the entire trade for the last fiscal year 76 per cent represented our imports from the islands and 24 per cent our exports to them, while in 1884 the relative values were imports 67 per cent and exports 33 per cent. It was claimed for the treaty when it was pending in Congress in 1876 that it would greatly stimulate our exports of lumber, food products, and manufactures; but these predictions do not seem to have been fully realized. During the last fiscal year we imported from the Hawaiian Islands articles amounting to $8,857,497, of which the value of sugar was $8,207,198, while for the same year we exported to them articles amounting in value to $2,709,573. The balance of this trade we pay in money to the planters on the islands, some of whom reside in the United States, some in England, and some in Germany. Our aggregate export trade to the islands reached the highest point in 1883 and has since that time been falling off. The exports of animals and manufactures of iron and steel reached their highest point in 1882, cotton goods and hemp in 1883, provisions and lumber in 1884, and breadstuffs in 1885. The argument that the treaty would reduce the price of sugar on the Pacific coast has not proved true. At the time of the passage of the treaty sugar was as cheap in San Francisco as in New York, but it had been dear ever since notwithstanding the New York sugar paid a duty and the San Francisco sugar was admitted duty free. It must be evident, the report says, that we have gained nothing commercially by the treaty. The articles imported from the United States will continue to be imported whether the treaty be abrogated or not, for the reason that no other country can supply them as cheaply. If the Hawaiian Islands should make the articles sent them by the United States subject to the duty paid by the same articles imported from other countries, which is about 10 per cent, that would be no impediment to us. It would only be a light tax imposed upon their home consumer. They cannot afford to put a prohibitory duty on articles so necessary to them and which they cannot produce at home and cannot so advantageously obtain from any other country. Under a moderate duty our exports would continue to increase in proportion to the demands of the people of the islands. The bounty given by our Government out of the Public Treasury to the Hawaiian planters has stimulated very greatly the growth of population and wealth in the islands, and it has correspondingly enhanced the growth of our export trade. But when it is seen by the returns that we have remitted more than $23,000,000 of revenue since the treaty went into effect, while our exports for the same time amount to a little over $2,200,000, it would seem that we paid rather dearly for our bargain. The sum that we have paid would have purchased our entire exports and is equivalent to a gift to the people of the Hawaiian islands. This large bounty has gone into the pockets of the owners of the estates on the islands, while our people have been compelled to pay higher for their free sugar on the Pacific slope than their kinsmen have had to pay for their dutiable sugar on the Atlantic seaboard. The majority close their report with the statement that they recommend the adoption of the resolution the more readily that it does not prevent the Administration from negotiating for such modification of the existing treaty as will more nearly equalize the benefits to be derived by the two Governments from their commercial relations.

The report of the minority, which is signed by Messrs. Breckinridge of Kentucky and Browne of Indiana, says:

The undersigned, regretting that they are unable to unite either in the recommendations or report of the majority, content themselves by expressing their dissent from each. They are not prepared to say that the treaty with the King of the Hawaiian Islands is commercially a good bargain, and they would be glad to see it modified; yet there are geographical and international reasons which are conclusive with them that the treaty ought not to be abrogated. They are not willing to surrender any advantage that may be given by that treaty to this Government, to the possible future control of those islands. Those relations which this Government necessarily bears to the Pacific Ocean and to the peoples bordering thereon, or owning colonies in or upon said ocean, render them unwilling to take any step that may weaken our position or possibly strengthen that of any other Government. It may be that new and vexatious complications with European and Asiatic nations may arise if the question of the relations or control of these islands be reopened, and they are willing at present to have it reopened.

The Senate, in executive session today, rejected the proposed treaty to reopen the Weil and L'Abra claims against Mexico. The vote was 22 yeas to 26 nays, being less than the two-thirds necessary for its ratification.

The Chinese Bill.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs today agreed to report favorably the Belmont Chinese Indemnity resolution and the Morrow Chinese bill. All the Democrats except Chairman Belmont voted in favor of the Morrow bill and all the Republicans and Mr. Belmont against it. The amendments made in the original bill are as follows:

The first section, prohibiting the reëntry of Chinese laborers who may leave the United States after the passage of the act and remain absent for two years, is stricken out; the period during which the incoming of Chinese laborers shall be suspended is reduced from twenty years to ten years, the practical effect of which amendment will be to add four years to the restrictive period fixed by existing laws, and the following words are added to the clause declaring that the penalty for bringing to this country more than one Chinaman for every 500 tons burden of a vessel shall not apply to any master of a vessel seeking a harbor in stress of weather.

Nor to any persons who are entitled to enter the United States under existing treaties.

The committee by a unanimous vote instructed Representative Belmont to report favorably the resolution introduced by him to appropriate $147,748 to indemnify the Chinese for losses sustained by the Chinese by mob violence at Rock Springs, Wyo.

A mail account from the Collector at San Francisco of the reception of the Chinese Minister there does not differ from the telegraphic account.

The Inquiry Into Alcohol's Effects.

Mr. O'Donnell of Michigan, from the Committee on Education, reported a Senate bill to provide for the study of the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics and their effects upon the human system in the military and naval academies and in the Indian and public schools of the Territories and of the District of Columbia. House calendar. The report accompanying the bill states that nearly 2,000,000 men and women have petitioned the Legislatures of the different States for similar laws, and up to the present year the wishes of the people have been complied with in fourteen States. As an evidence that the people earnestly desire a law like the one suggested, the committee points to the fact that petitions bearing the names of 71,276 persons have been presented to this Congress asking for its enactment. The effect of similar laws in the different States where they are in force has, in the opinion of the committee, proven most salutary. Such laws lead to progress and serve to check a threatened evil to humanity and the general welfare. The report argues that the bill invades no right of self-government. The measure had the vital merit of involving no political significance, but appealed to the very foundations upon which popular self-government rested—the intelligence of the people. It was difficult to see how any objection could be raised to such a statute except by those who feared to have the next generation educated upon a subject universally recognized to be of the most vital importance to individual health and social security.

Congressman Butterworth and Dr. Bush of Chicago, Vice-President of the Whisky Distillers' Association, appeared before the Senate Committee on Finance this morning to advocate the Senate amendment to the bill relating to the taxation of fractional parts of a gallon of distilled spirits. Mr. Cushing, Chief of the Distilled Spirit Division of the Internal Revenue Bureau, was also present, and favored the passage of the House bill without amendment. The House bill places a tax upon any fractional part of a gallon of spirits, while the Senate amendment exempts from taxation any fractional part of a gallon which does not exceed 1 per cent of the contents of the cask or package.

Nominations and Confirmations.

In the Senate today, proceeding to the calendar of confirmations, a considerable number of cases were disposed of. Among the confirmed is Mr. Zach Montgomery to be Assistant Attorney-General for the Interior Department.

Nominations—Postmasters: George Washington, Bay City, Mich.; Frank Shields, Wilmington, Ill.; Barclay P. Smith, Deadwood, Dak.

Confirmations—Postmasters: J. F. Smith, Freeport, Ill.; C. G. Hagnauer, Highland, Ill.; S. B. Badebaugh, Urbana, Ill.; J. D. Waterman, Rockford, Ill.; T. Killian, Escanaba, Mich.; J. H. Woodman, Northville, Mich.; C. F. Collins, Homer, Ill.; S. N. Horneck, Detroit City, Minn.; J. F. Lynn, Duluth, Minn.; W. J. Whipple, Winona, Minn.; J. M. Keyes, Richland Centre, Wis.; S. Chamberlain, Waupun, Wis.; D. E. Craig, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

Surveyor of Customs—F. J. Phelps, La Crosse, Wis.

Pension Agent—R. McKinstry, Detroit, Mich.

Consuls—S. R. Millar of Davenport, Ia., Leipsic; C. P. Kimball of Chicago, Stuttgart; C. W. Wagner, Kansas City, Mo., Toronto.

William Bayard, to be Register of the Land Office, Pueblo, Colo.; J. H. Davis, Indian Agent, Ouray, Utah; J. C. Breckenridge, Surveyor-General, Washington Territory; J. Mueller of Cleveland, O., Consul-General, Frankfort-on-the-Main; F. S. Mansfield of Texas, Secretary of Legation, Japan.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—O. A. Wells, Third District of Wisconsin; J. O. Henderson, Eleventh Indiana; A. Byerman, Minnesota; C. E. Hosbrook, Sixth Missouri; F. Barnum, First Missouri; J. M. Morrow, Sixth Wisconsin; A. C. Parkinson, Second Wisconsin; E. C. Wall, First Wisconsin.

The nominations of John Warner, Postmaster at Peoria, Ill., and William T. Hall, Postmaster at Beloit, Wis., have been withdrawn at their own request. Among the rejected are said to be the Postmasters at Marshalltown and Webster City, Ia., both on the ground of offensive partisanship. These three cases were the only ones which gave rise to much discussion.

New Bills in the House.

The following bills were reported:

Mr. Caldwell of Tennessee, from the Committee on Commerce—A bill to regulate commercial sales of goods by sample, price-lists, etc., between residents of the different States and Territories. Placed on the House calendar.

Mr. Wellborn of Texas, from the Committee on Indian Affairs—A bill to create the office of Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Storm of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Civil-Service Reform—A bill amending the statutes so as to give honorably-discharged soldiers and sailors a preference in public appointments. House calendar. [The report says that the soldiers and sailors of the country have for years demanded this change in the law, and the committee thinks that the demand is just and reasonable. A minority report is submitted by Mr. Clements of Georgia and Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana, in which the argument is made that the amendment of the law would be a violation of the alleged fundamental principle of the Civil-Service law that appointments should be made alone upon merit ascertained by competitive examination.]

Mr. Skinner of North Carolina, from the Committee on Indian Affairs—Reported back a Senate bill to extend the laws of the United States over the Indian Territory. House calendar.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. Smooth progress was made in the bill until an obstacle was reached in authorizing the Secretary of War to accept for the United States from the Marine Hospital of Erie, Pa., the title to the peninsula of Presque Isle at Erie. Against this proviso Mr. Hammond of Georgia raised the point of order that it had no place in a river and harbor bill. Arguments in support of the point were presented by Mr. Hewitt of New York and Mr. Springer of Illinois, while Mr. Bayne and Mr. Scott of Pennsylvania took a different view of the case. The point was finally overruled by the Chair, who was satisfied that the possession of the peninsula by the United States was an element in the work of improving the harbor of Erie; and a motion to strike out the proviso was rejected by the committee. A number of amendments were offered and objected to, and the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Mr. Collins of Massachusetts, from the Committee on the Judiciary—A bill fixing the salaries of the United States District Judges at $5,000.

Military Matters.

An order will shortly be issued by the War Department assigning Brig.-Gen. Potter to command of the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., vice Brig.-Gen. Miles, transferred to the Department of Arizona, and assigning Brig.-Gen. Ruger to the command of the Department of Dakota, with headquarters at Fort Snelling, vice Maj.-Gen. Terry, placed in command of the Division of the Missouri.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate today was the following:

By Senator Butler—Authorizing the President to retire those army officers who have already been recommended for retirement or may be so recommended prior to Jan. 1, 1887, all retirements to be in addition to the 400 now allowed by law.

The officers of the New York Seventh Regiment called at the White House in a body this morning and paid their respects to the President. They were received in the East Room and were individually presented. A pleasing incident of the visit was the presentation to Capt. J. C. Abrams of Company G of a diamond-mounted cross of honor in token of his twenty-five years of service with the regiment. The President made the presentation on behalf of the regiment in a few happy remarks. The regiment paraded in the afternoon through streets lined with enthusiastic spectators and were reviewed by the President in front of the Executive Mansion. The regiment visited the House in the morning.

The cadets of the Michigan Military Academy paid their respects to Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan and Adjutant-General Drum today.

Notes.

Senator Mahone, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, today reported favorably the following bill:

To change the limit of appropriation for the public building at Denver, Colo., to $575,000; to provide for an additional United States building at Jackson, Miss., at a cost of $6,000; to increase the appropriation for the public building at Marquette, Mich., to $25,000; to change the limit of appropriation for the public building at Terre Haute, Ind., to $178,000; appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Fort Dodge, Ia., and $9,687 to complete repairs and addition on the public building at Parkersburg, W. Va.

The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon issued a call for $10,000,000 3 per cent bonds. The call will mature June 1.

The following is a description of the bonds called:

Three per cent bonds issued under the act of Congress approved July 12, 1882, and numbered as follows:

$50—Original Nos. 271 to 274, both inclusive.

$100—Original Nos. 2,007 to 2,048, both inclusive, and original Nos. 9,917 to 9,921, both inclusive.

$500—Original Nos. 908 to 921, both inclusive, and original Nos. 4,219 to 4,223, both inclusive.

$1,000—Original Nos. 7,336 to 7,659, both inclusive, and original Nos. 23,712 to 23,719, both inclusive.

$10,000—Original Nos. 13,625 to 14,596, both inclusive.

Secretary Lamar returned this morning from his Southern trip much improved in health, and attended the Cabinet meeting at noon.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

Capt. S. C. Clubb, a Prominent St. Louis Capitalist, Found to Have Lost His Mind.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20.—[Special.]—Capt. S. C. Clubb, President of the Wiggins Ferry Company, and a large capitalist, was declared insane today in the Probate Court. Dr. John P. Bryson testified at the inquiry:

Capt. Clubb is, in my opinion, of unsound mind. He came under my care for a few weeks in October, and then went to Hot Springs. On his return, a fortnight later, I advised that he be taken to Philadelphia. He was taken there, and remained for some time. Sunday, Jan. 31, 1886, I was called to see him at Olney, Ill., and found him very much changed. He was then suffering from melancholia, was profoundly depressed, had delusions, thought he had lost all his money and had committed some crime; he did not state what that crime was; he had made several attempts at self-destruction. The most fixed and long-lasting delusion, which is common in cases of melancholia, is that he has no bowels. This delusion he has labored under longer than any other.

INOCULATION FOR PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 20.—Dr. Bridge, the State Veterinary Surgeon, Secretary Edge of the State Board of Agriculture, and Dr. Weber of this city have just visited the farm of B. S. Fry at Mastersonville. They killed one steer which had been suffering from pleuro-pneumonia to obtain virus, and inoculated eighteen head of cattle. As soon as the virus can be obtained more cattle will be inoculated. In several herds where the cattle have been inoculated the disease has been entirely stamped out, and it is hoped that it may be checked here. Mr. Fry has lost thirty head out of a herd of 110, and his is the only herd in which the disease exists now.

Fever and Ague.

C. Vreeland, Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 25, 1885, writes that he has been troubled with fever and ague for over two years. Quinine would not cure him, though taken in very large doses. By taking five Brandreth's Pills a night for two weeks he was restored to perfect health.

THE TALK IN WASHINGTON

HOUSE MEMBERS IMPATIENT ABOUT THE MORMON BUSINESS.

A Very Pertinent Inquiry from Mr. Reed of Maine—Another Most Remarkable Order from Land Commissioner Sparks—Logan Again Introduces His Army Bill in a Somewhat Modified Form—The General News at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—Some of the House members are getting impatient about the Utah business. They want to know the reason for the Judiciary Committee's extraordinary delay in reporting on the Edmunds Anti-Polygamy bill. Today Reed of Maine made bold to ask J. Randolph Tucker, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, when the bill was to be reported. The Chairman, with much dignity, replied that it was being considered, and when a determination was arrived at it would be reported adversely or favorably, as the case might be. Reed suggested that the bill had been in the committee an unusually long time. It was a measure that interested the country greatly, and he would like to know if the Chairman could give no other answer. Mr. Tucker stiffly replied that he could not, and Reed expressed regret. It has been published in the newspapers without contradiction that Beverly Tucker, the Chairman's brother, is one of the attorneys hired by the Mormons to look after their interests at Washington. If it were not for the high character of Randolph Tucker disagreeable criticism might be heard. The bill cannot be held back for lack of time to examine it carefully, because three months ago it went to the sub-committee made up of Tucker, Eden of Illinois, and Stewart of Vermont. Eden was impressed with the importance of the subject at that early stage, and entered upon a careful study of the Edmunds bill. He ought to have formulated some sort of an opinion by this time.

Another Wonderful Order from Sparks.

Land-Commissioner Sparks does not succumb to adverse fortune so easily as may be thought. He has resources all his own which seem to be within the limits of his power and at the same time nullify the recent order rescinding his famous order of April 3, 1885, by which issuing of patents throughout a large part of the West was suspended. He has issued an order to the chiefs of divisions in the Land-Office directing them to send the proofs in all land cases, not hitherto patented, to the Board of Review which he appointed last December. This board consists of the last Commissioner, Stockslager, Chief Clerk Walker, and Chief Law Clerk Le Barnes. The original appointment was made for the purpose of examining and certifying homesteads where the full five years' settlement had been made, uncontested claims, and timber entries. Now all cases anywhere in the United States in the "infected" and non-infected districts are to go to this board. In other words, as the Commissioner said when the order of April 3 was overruled, he does not propose to certify for patent cases in which he has reason to believe there is fraud. The process of reviewing proofs will necessarily be slow. The Board of Review was appointed Dec. 3, 1885. In four months and three weeks between 1,000 and 1,200 cases have been examined and sent to patent. This is at the rate of about sixty cases a week. At this rate it will take the board a long while to go over the 60,000 cases that are waiting to be certified for patent, and if they go over the 30,000 that were examined and certified before the order was made suspending patents it will take still longer. A rough calculation shows that the board has at this rate 1,666 weeks of steady work before it—thirty-two years, in short. The actual work of reviewing all these cases is done by half a dozen clerks detailed for the purpose. Their work is approved by the board. It is expected the force will be enlarged and an effort made to accomplish the work in reasonable time. Congress has been asked for an adequate appropriation to cover the extra labor necessary. Today there is not a single land entry in the office that can go to patent. The lists have been entirely cleaned up and the clerk who affixes the President's signature to the patents is idle.

The Oleomargarine Bill.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue today put the finishing touches on the Scott Oleomargarine bill agreed on by the House Committee on Agriculture. It imposes a tax of 10 cents a pound on mock butter and requires that an internal-revenue stamp be bought and put on every package. Failure to do so will incur a penalty of $500. Manufacturers are required to pay an annual license of $1,000, wholesalers $300, and retailers $100. Regular engraved stamps are provided for, bearing conspicuously words to show that the wares sold under it are oleomargarine or imitation butter. The dairy people mean business. President Reall and other representatives in the American agricultural interests have been here for weeks fighting the butterine lobby. They have canvassed the House and Senate thoroughly and have stirred up many members who were lukewarm on the subject. The outlook seems to be good for the passage of an anti-butterine law. Then, if the dairymen are wise, they will not insist on the extreme provisions of the Scott bill. A measure which would force the manufacturers of the bogus product to sell their wares for what they are and would protect consumers from the frauds of retailers can be passed.

Kansas Land-Grants.

The House Committee on Public Lands has reported favorably Anderson's bill for the adjustment of Kansas land-grants. The measure was amended to include other States where the condition of affairs might be similar. About 1,500,000 acres are involved in the Kansas grants. The bill provides for the Attorney-General bringing suit where the Land Department has found overcertification; requires the railroads to pay over to the Government the price of the lands, and takes special pains to protect the original settlers. Ex-Gov. Crawford is the State Agent sent by the Kansas Legislature to represent the State's interests, and he is making a determined effort to get Congressional action.

The Dakota Bill.

The House Committee on Territories has closed its doors to further hearings on the admission or division of Dakota, and is considering the bill for division on the seventh standard parallel, which is within six miles of what is known to the geographies as the forty-sixth parallel. The more the committee look into this bill the more they are satisfied it would give support, if passed, to the South Dakota Statehood project. This feature will therefore be eliminated. One part of the bill was to make Huron the Capital of the Southern State or Territory. The measure has been amended in this respect, and some small town will appear in the bill when it is reported as the Capital of the proposed State. A little unheard of place called Wolsey is likely to be the choice. Another South Dakota feature was the distribution of the Federal courts at Pierre, Sioux Falls, Yankton, and other points on the borders of the State, leaving the interior to travel hundreds of miles to get to court. This has been amended. Three Federal District Courts are proposed for South Dakota and two for North Dakota. The most important amendment shelves United States Senators Edgerton and Moody. The act of the Sixteenth Legislature of the Territory of Dakota authorizing a Constitutional Convention for South Dakota is to be annulled. This amendment to the bill will be insisted on. The Republicans will not accept these changes.

Senator Logan's Army Bill.

Senator Logan today reintroduced the Army bill with the features stricken out to which objection had been made, and will endeavor to secure its passage. The sections left out are those providing for an increase of 5,000 men, relating to the pay of Chaplains, and authorizing commissioned officers to make deposits of money with army Paymasters. By introducing this bill the General reaffirms his convictions that the proposed reorganization of the army should not be delayed. As the sections are gone on which several Senators who had personal grudges to pay based their opposition some curiosity is felt about their attitude when the bill again comes before the Senate.

Providing for Alfred Orendorf.

Alfred Orendorf of Springfield is the next Illinois Democrat to be looked after. Orendorf has got tired of running for State Treasurer. He wants something more substantial. Springer is anxious to do something for him, and the other Democratic Congressmen are also friendly. He was invited to Washington to look over the ground personally. Springer thought a place might be found in the Treasury Department, but no available position is in sight. It is now suggested that Orendorf might be given Oberly's place as Inspector of Indian Schools till a better office could be picked out. Oberly recommended a Republican clerk as his own successor, but it was stated that the President would disregard this and appoint a Democrat from Mississippi named White, who had the support of Senators Walthall and George. Possibly Mr. Cleveland might reconsider his purpose if he is favorably impressed with Orendorf's claims.

A Curious Boycott.

The caterer in the Patent-Office is contending with a curious boycott. Most of the restaurantkeepers in the department buildings have been displaced during the last year by new men. The business is a good one where thousands of clerks take their noonday lunch in the building, and in none is it better paying than in the Patent-Office. Mr. Lamar appointed last summer a Mr. Gautier, son of the caterer who thirty years ago was as much a feature of Washington as Delmonico at New York. Gautier is a Democrat and was too young to serve in the War. The Grand Army clerks wanted an ex-soldier to have the place, and have therefore placed a boycott on Gautier. He is so much discouraged by it that he threatens to shut up shop.

What the Chicago People Are Doing.

Internal-Revenue Collector Stone was in conference at the Treasury Department today. This evening it is reported that everything is satisfactory, and the changes in the office will be made soon after his return. McGurren is still here trying to hold up the President for the Appraisership.

The House Commerce Committee today discussed Dunham's bill for the establishment of a Department of Commerce. The sentiment was favorable to something of the kind, but it was suggested that a single Cabinet office should be made of the Departments of Commerce, Agriculture, and Labor. The bill was referred to a sub-committee of which Dunham is Chairman, and a measure will probably be drafted embodying these ideas.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Thompson Gets the Best of Killen.

CLEVELAND, O., April 20.—[Special.]—Pat Killen of Philadelphia, Parson Davies' unknown, and Mervin Thompson of Cleveland fought tonight in a barn three miles west of here for a purse of $500. Two-ounce gloves were used. Frank H. Brunnell, sporting editor of the *Plaindealer*, was referee. Killen weighed 198 and Thompson 208 pounds. In the first round Thompson was terribly punished about the face and was almost knocked out. He came to the scratch, however, when time was called and grew stronger, knocking the wind out of Killen. Both men were warned not to strike while clinched or in breaking away. In the third round they clinched, and in breaking away Killen knocked Thompson down. Thompson's second claimed a foul and attempted to remove his man, being guilty of a foul himself. The referee refused to entertain either claim, and gave the men thirty seconds to return to the fight. At the expiration of that time Thompson came to the front, but Killen drew off his gloves and refused to go on, whereupon the fight was given to Thompson. Both men were badly punished, but Killen had lost all his wind. The betting was five to four in favor of Killen.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 20.—[Special.]—J. W. Curtiss of Eau Claire and Jack Collins of Winnipeg, claiming to be champion of Northwest Territory, fought with gloves tonight at Criterion Rink for gate money in the presence of a large crowd. Two rounds were fought, Curtiss winning both, and at the finish knocking Collins flat. The latter was not able to stand up during the second round. The combatants grappled, the police interfered and separated them, and then Curtiss hit Collins under the left ear, laying him out and finishing the fight in fifty minutes.

American Association Games.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 20.—[Special.]—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Athletic	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	—7
Brooklyn	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 20.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Louisville	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2
Cincinnati	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	—9

BALTIMORE, Md., April 20.—[Special.]—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	— 2
Metropolitan	3	0	2	0	0	3	2	0	*	—10

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20.—Although the Pittsburgs made eight runs in the last three innings they were not able to overcome the bad fielding of Whitney and Carroll in the first part of the game. Score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Browns	0	2	5	0	2	0	0	2	0	—11
Pittsburg	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	—10

THE FIRE RECORD.

Destruction of a Flouring-Mill at Cincinnati—A Bakery at Pittsburg.

CINCINNATI, O., April 20.—Fire this morning destroyed the flour-mill of Peebles, Fould & Co., corner of Race and Court streets. Loss, $50,000; fully insured. The building belonged to W. H. Alms and is fully insured.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 20.—A fire at 2 o'clock this morning partially destroyed G. F. McDonald's caramel factory and bakery on Second avenue. Loss, $17,000; insurance, $13,000.

WEBSTER, Dak., April 20.—Saturday a fire swept over the prairie in Lynn, Lake Township, taking the farm of Mrs. Dolliger in its track. Only she and her mother were at home. Both rushed out and attempted to rescue the stock from the barn. The mother while thus engaged was suffocated. Mrs. Dolliger went to her mother's assistance and succeeded in getting her out, but she was dead. Mrs. Dolliger was so badly burned that her death is only a question of a few hours. A span of horses and five or six head of cattle were burned, together with the dwelling and all the household effects. The son, who was at Bristol during the fire, returned only in time to find his mother dead and his sister so badly burned that recovery is impossible, and his home a heap of charred and blackened ruins. So great was the shock that it is feared his mind will give way.

TAMAQUA, Pa., April 20.—Great forest fires are prevailing in the mountains in this vicinity, and the air is dense with smoke. Last night the mountain for a distance of ten miles was one continuous sheet of flame. There is some fear that they will become as extensive as two years ago, when the entire population was compelled to turn out and fight the flames.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., April 20.—Fire in Ely's block this morning caused damage to the extent of $35,000.

WABASH, Ind., April 20.—[Special.]—The large brick barn on the farm of Joseph Cooper, fifteen miles southwest of this city, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The building was valued at $1,200, and the contents were worth $1,500. There was no insurance, and it is thought the fire was incendiary.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 20.—A 1,200 barrel agitator tank of oil at the Bear Creek Oil Refinery on the Allegheny Valley Railroad exploded this evening, setting fire to and completely destroying an extensive warehouse, together with nine stills, five settling pan tanks, 3,000 empty barrels, two agitator tanks, and 10,000 feet of lumber. Loss, $45,000; insured.

A Loss of $3,500 Incurred.

In some unknown manner the residence of B. C. Kimball, a two-story brick house at No. 175 Park avenue, took fire at noon yesterday and an alarm was sounded from Box No. 532. Before the blaze could be extinguished some $3,500 worth of damage was done to the building and contents. The entire loss falls upon Mr. Kimball, who is covered by insurance to the amount of $4,500, placed with the Agricultural of New York.

OBITUARY.

Deaths in the Northwest.

OCONOMOWOC, Wis., April 20.—H. B. Anderson, well known throughout the West as a traveling agent for a New York House, fell dead on the street this morning from heart-disease.

[He had just secured the position of general agent for a life-insurance company, with headquarters at Milwaukee, and was about to go to that city to commence business. His family, consisting of his wife and youngest daughter, had gone to Chicago a few hours before his death. His eldest daughter is the wife of Charles C. Kitteridge, a train-dispatcher in Chicago. Mr. Anderson was 55 years of age.]

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 20.—Putnam Pearly, an old and wealthy citizen of Pecatonica, dropped dead of heart-disease at his home this morning.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., April 20.—[Special.]—Dr. Elisha Ballentine, one of the most venerable citizens of Southern Indiana, died this evening. For years he was Professor of Greek in Indiana University, retiring in 1878. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church and an ordained minister. Only this morning he led the devotional exercises at Indiana University. His death is supposed to have resulted from heart-disease. He was 77 years old.

$500 Not Called For.

It seems strange that it is necessary to persuade men that you can cure their diseases by offering a premium to the man who fails to receive benefit. And yet Dr. Sage undoubtedly cured thousands of cases of obstinate catarrh with his "Catarrh Remedy," who would never have applied to him if it had not been for his offer of the above sum for an incurable case. Who is the next bidder for cure or cash?

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

BUSINESS OF THE PACIFIC COAST ASSOCIATION LINES FOR 1885.

A Heavy Falling-Off as Compared with the Traffic of Two Years Ago—A General Advance by the Transcontinental Lines in California Passenger Rates—Northern Pacific Extensions—General Railroad News.

Commissioner Midgley has just issued a statement showing the business done by the lines included in the Pacific Coast Association—roads interested in Pacific coast business east of the Missouri River and west from Chicago and St. Louis—for the year 1885. The tonnage carried and the revenue derived therefrom during 1885 were as follows:

	Tonnage.	*Revenue.*
Eastward bound	87,131	$311,022.48
Westward bound	147,035	609,021.25
Total	234,166	$920,043.73

The results, Commissioner Midgley says, when compared with the earnings of the same lines from California business in 1883, show a decrease of about $200,000. This is not due solely to the deflection of the business to the Sunset line, but is largely owing to that competition. The depression which has attended mining operations specially affected those on the Pacific coast. It so reduced the amount of freight offered that, notwithstanding the opening of new lines and territory in California, Oregon, and Washington, the entire movement in 1885 fell below that of previous years. It also appears that if account was taken of the tonnage carried by the Sunset line and it were extended at the rates which prevailed between Chicago and the Missouri River, the revenue thus derived added to the total earnings of the Pacific Coast Association (for 1885) would aggregate less than was earned by the lines which connected with the Union Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé during the year prior to the opening of the Sunset Route. The growth observed in other sections did not extend to the Pacific coast.

The west-bound tonnage constituted 63 per cent and the revenue 66 per cent of the total tonnage and revenue. Notwithstanding the great bulk of the business thus originated with the lines east of the Missouri, the terminal lines have not been willing to concede to the former the right to make the rates on traffic destined to the Pacific coast. It is treated differently from any other business, the theory being that as the terminal lines possess all the entrances to the Pacific coast they are entitled to say what the tolls shall be on traffic passing into or from their territory. The business to points north of California constituted about 20 per cent of the total revenue. Nearly 18 per cent was carried via Minnesota Transfer, and enough was forwarded via Omaha and the Oregon Short Line to bring the total up to 20 per cent.

The lines connecting with the Union Pacific continued to carry the larger proportion of the business, aggregating westward 46 per cent of the tonnage and 48½ per cent of the revenue. The lines via Council Bluffs have secured 46 per cent of the total revenue, and the lines working via Kansas City and Atchison 26 per cent. Those relative proportions could hardly be expected to govern hereafter. The Santa Fé, having acquired rights and facilities in California it did not formerly possess, asserted its claims to an increased share of the business. All efforts to agree failed, and the result was the dismemberment of the Transcontinental Association and the utter demoralization of rates. The lines east of the Missouri River were drawn into the controversy pending the settlement of which no attempt could be made to enforce the essential features of a pool. The proportions received were so small as to make the business sufficiently burdensome to the carrying lines without requiring them to pay over any differences which might be declared to other companies.

Advance in California Passenger Rates.

The transcontinental roads are getting decidedly sick of carrying passengers for almost nothing, and consequently rates are being gradually advanced. The Santa Fé took the initiative in advancing rates slightly about two weeks ago, and a few days ago made another slight advance. The other transcontinental lines stuck to the $5 rate from the Missouri River to California points until yesterday, when the following telegram was received by Commissioner Daniels of the Central Passenger Committee and Arbitrator Wilson of the Chicago, St. Louis & Missouri River Passenger Association:

On and after April 21 the Burlington & Missouri River and the Union Pacific Railways will make the following rates Missouri River to all regular California destinations, San Francisco, Colton, Redding, and intermediate points: Unlimited first-class, $60; limited first-class, $30, with rebate of $16.50 at destination; second-class, $20, with a rebate of $11 at destination; round trip $54 on tickets good ninety days. Connecting lines are authorized to use these rates as heretofore, except that prepaid orders or exchange tickets for west-bound business at these rates, except the unlimited must be limited for presentation at the Missouri River to five days from date of issue. Prepaid orders may be drawn on agents Southern Pacific Company at regular ticketing points in California for return tickets at same gross rates, with following rebates: First-class, $18; second-class, $13; such orders to be limited to thirty days.

This makes the rates from Chicago to California points by the Union Pacific and Burlington & Missouri River Roads as follows: First-class unlimited, $72.50; first-class limited, $39.50, rebate $16.50, net $23; second class, $26.75, rebate $11, net $15.75, round-trip tickets good for ninety days.

The Atchison has also made another slight change in its rates. First class, limited, from Chicago to California points, will be $39.50, with rebate of $10, net $29.50; second class, $26.75, rebate $5, net $21.75.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé also gave notice yesterday that for the present it could not receive any California freight, the reason given being that owing to heavy traffic a blockade has been created.

Northern Pacific Extensions.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.—[Special.]—The management of the Northern Pacific has decided upon building 133½ miles of road this year. Fifteen miles are in Montana and the remainder in Washington Territory. Gen. Adna Anderson, Chief Engineer of the road, returns today from an inspection trip over the road. In addition the company has under consideration the building of 234 miles in Montana as follows: Helena to Fort Benton, 150 miles; Drummond to Philipsburg, twenty-four miles; and from Missoula up the Bitter Root Valley, a distance of at least sixty miles.

The Joliet, Aurora & Northern Line.

AURORA, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The Joliet, Aurora & Northern Railway is being extended from Plainfield to this city, the contract for grading having been let. The contractors are now advertising for men and teams, and will push the work to a speedy completion. The intention of the management is to extend the line as far southeast as Valparaiso, Ind., and as far northwest as Dubuque, Ia., thus forming a belt line which will connect with the majority of the trunk lines running into Chicago. The road has been bonded, and as fast as the bonds are sold the work of construction will proceed. The extension from Joliet will enter the southern portion of this city, a depot being located near Strawberry avenue. It is the intention also to extend the road north in the immediate future, and a bridge will soon be built just below the present North avenue bridge. In its northward course the line will touch many such towns as Kaneville, which at present have no railway connections. As this city is fast becoming a large manufacturing centre the intention is to in time locate the operating headquarters of the new road here, thus making this place a distributing point for the line.

The Fort Worth & Denver Railway Company to Push Its Line Rapidly This Season.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 20.—[Special.]—Morgan Jones, President of the Fort Worth & Denver Railway Company, who went to New York a short time ago to negotiate for loans looking to a further extension of that line toward a connection with the Denver & New Orleans Railway, now in operation from Denver to El Moro, has been successful. Telegrams were received from him tonight by David Carey, the chief contractor of the company, instructing him to have Chief-Engineer Morril construct water tanks along the surveyed line of the road to a point fifty miles beyond Harrold, the present terminus, preparatory to extending the road northwest, and to get everything in readiness to commence work in a very short time. The completion of the Fort Worth & Denver Road to a connection with the Denver & New Orleans at El Moro, or a point this side, will give Denver and Colorado a direct outlet to the gulf either via Galveston or New Orleans, thereby relieving the people of that State of the arbitrary pool rates now existing over the lines to the Atlantic seaboard.

The Niagara Falls & Whirlpool Railroad.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 20.—[Special.]—The survey of the Niagara Falls & Whirlpool Railroad was finished yesterday. Chief-Engineer Shields reports that the engineering difficulties are not as great as he had supposed. The great difficulty appears to be in the popular idea of the value of land along the line of the road. President Bennett says the lot-owners appear to think it is worth more than land on Main street in Buffalo. The next step is to obtain a commission to appraise the land. The road is to be three miles and 200 feet long. The road is to be built at the foot of the bank in the gorge of the river from Niagara Falls to the Whirlpool.

Items.

At a meeting of the directors of the Pullman Palace-Car Company, held in this city yesterday, a dividend of $2 per share from net earnings was declared, payable on and after May 15, to stockholders of record at close of business May 1. Transfer books close May 1 and reopen May 17.

A meeting of the Chicago Committee of East-Bound Freight Traffic was held yesterday. It was stated that the Michigan rates were tolerably well maintained, but rates to Northern Ohio points are being badly demoralized. A number of minor changes in the classification were agreed upon.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Quarterly Meeting of the State Board of Charities—Some of the Figures Given—New Corporations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The quarterly meeting of the State Board of Charities was held today. The report of the board for the quarter from Jan. 1 to March 31, 1886, shows the following financial record of all the State charitable institutions:

Appropriations undrawn Jan. 1, $1,871,550; drawn during quarter, $273,973; institutions, cash on hand Jan. 1, 136,322; cash on hand March 31, $138,712; received from all sources, $292,810; expenses, $275,548; inmates at beginning of quarter, 5,252; new inmates, 443; discharged, 299; died, 52.

The expenditures are distributed among the different institutions as follows:

Northern Insane Hospital, $26,091; Eastern Insane Hospital, $81,218; Central Insane Hospital, $41,816; Southern Insane Hospital, $31,245; Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, $28,748; Institution for the Blind, $9,081; Asylum for Feeble-Minded, $17,042; Soldiers' Orphans' Home, $12,289; Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, $4,729; State Reform School, $15,549; Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, $7,736. Total, $275,548.

The per capita of expense for this quarter is less than ever before.

It was discovered that the expense appropriation of the board will not be sufficient for the uses of the board, and in view of this fact it decided to omit county visitation to such counties as have no insane persons in their jails and almshouses. The investigation of the Cook County Insane Asylum cost in the neighborhood of $1,000. It was also decided to ask the Legislature for an increase in their expense appropriation for the next two years. W. A. Grimshaw, J. C. Corbus, and Fred H. Wines were appointed delegates to the National Conference of Charities which meets at St. Paul in July next.

The Secretary of State today issued licenses of incorporation to the following stock companies:

The Grand Army Publishing Company at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; to print records and to do a general printing business; incorporators, C. W. Marsh, H. O. Brown, and C. E. Fuerk.

The American Stock Food Company at Chicago; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, George F. Westover, W. B. E. Shufeldt, and John B. Thoms.

The Kansas Building & Loan Association at Kansas, Edgar County; capital stock, $1,000,000; incorporators, E. G. Rose, C. W. McVey, W. C. Pinnell, M. F. Ault, and George R. Blood.

The El Sierra Del Carmen Mining & Milling Association at Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, David L. Towner, Adam Vega, and C. A. Cox.

The Michael Brand Brewing Company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; incorporators, Michael Brand, Rudolph Brand, and Virgil M. Brand.

The Indiana Mineral Paint and Pressed-Brick Company, at Chicago; capital stock, $40,000; incorporators, John R. Kester, John Archer, and Moses Andrick.

The Western Sulphite Pulp Company, at Chicago; capital stock, $150,000; incorporators, H. J. Rogers, William M. Van Nortwick, and W. H. H. Stowell.

The Jersey Creamery, at Sparta; capital stock, $3,000; incorporators, Frank Moore, R. H. Rosborough, W. R. Borders, and others.

Articles of organization were issued to The Chicago Society of Decorative Art; incorporators, Ellen Potter, Ellen M. Henrotin, and Ellen R. Jewett.

The State Board of Health has received notice of the existence of six cases of small-pox at Emma and five at Crossville, in White County. Owing to the energetic action of the authorities at Carmi the disease seems under control, as no new cases have been reported.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—About thirty-three hotel proprietors assembled today for the purpose of forming a State organization for mutual benefit and protection. An organization was effected called the Hotelkeepers' Association of Illinois, and the following officers were elected: President, N. B. Wiggins, Springfield; Vice-Presidents, Frank Upman of Chicago; W. B. Caswell, Joliet; H. C. Case, Rockford; A. C. Roberts, Bloomington; L. R. Parker, Cairo; F. D. Rexford, Centralia; Charles Laux, Decatur; E. P. Miles, Champaign; J. S. Gates, Freeport, and O. F. Spaulding, Decatur; Secretary and Treasurer, H. J. Bohn, Chicago. The following committee to look after legislation was appointed: L. E. Howard, Chicago; E. S. Johnson, Springfield; F. D. Rexford, Centralia; P. J. Block, Springfield; M. W. Schurtz, Joliet; John McCreery, Springfield; and H. J. Bohn, Chicago. The constitution and by-laws of the Hotelkeepers' Association of Iowa, with a few necessary changes, were adopted, and the association adjourned subject to call of the Executive Board.

THE GROWING CROPS.

April Report of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture—Wheat Out in Minnesota.

COLUMBUS, O., April 20.—[Special.]—The April crop report of the State Board of Agriculture based on returns from 985 township correspondents gives the following estimates. Comparisons, unless otherwise stated, are with a seven-years' full average:

Wheat—Area, 101 per cent; condition, 94; average date of seeding, Sept. 25; per cent of whole area sown with drill, 87; broadcast, 13; condition of the drilled, 95; of the broadcasted, 75; damage by Hessian fly, .01; number of weeks wheat was protected by snow (average), 5. Rye—Area, 91; condition, 92.

Barley, area, 83; condition, 90. Peaches, per cent of fruit-buds winter-killed, 64. Condition of live stock, horses, 98; cattle, 95; sheep, 92; swine, 95. Losses from disease, dogs, and accident, horses, .01; cattle, .01; sheep, .04; swine, .03. Live stock generally healthy and in good condition, except that hog-cholera among swine and "paper skin" and general bad condition of sheep are reported in a few counties. Wheat is best this year in the south half of the State, where it was almost an entire failure last year. The condition of wheat for the whole State in June, 1885, was 51 per cent, against 94 per cent now. So far as reported other fruits besides peaches thus far show good prospects.

GOLDEN GATE, Minn., April 20.—[Special.]—Wheat will be up in a few days. The acreage put in wheat is perhaps less with farmers in this vicinity than last year.

GENERALLY FAIR,

With Slightly Warmer Weather, Is What Is Promised Us Today.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21—1 a. m.—Indications: For the Upper Lake region, generally fair, slightly warmer weather, variable winds, falling barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, fair weather, followed by local rains, variable winds, nearly stationary temperature, falling barometer.

For the Missouri Valley, fair weather, followed by local rains, variable winds, generally shifting to southeasterly, falling barometer.

For Chicago and vicinity for thirty-two hours from 1 a. m., fair weather, stationary temperature, blue crescent and red star.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Arrived, the St. Germain, from Havre.

CINCINNATI'S MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

CINCINNATI, O., April 20.—The first day's sale of seats for the season of the May Musical Festival brought total receipts of $9,924, of which $3,494 represents premiums upon the 643 seats sold. The average premium is $5.43. In 1884, when the tickets sold for $12 each (they are now $10 each) the total sales first day were $7,282; premiums, $2,038; number of seats sold, 437. The highest premium paid today was $100. The sale continues tomorrow, closing at 4 p. m. The association is much gratified with today's results.

"Have you wintered well?" If not, Hood's Sarsaparilla will put you in good condition.

IN AND ABOUT NEW YORK.

MILLIONAIRE CHARLES CROCKER SERIOUSLY INJURED.

He Is Thrown from His Buggy While Racing with Millionaire Mills—A Teacher's Painful Suicide—Shot His Inamorata and Then Himself—Gen. Shaler's Jury Probably to Disagree Again—Sale of Registered Jersey Cattle—Meeting of Officers of Associated Banks.

NEW YORK, April 20.—[Special.]—Mr. Charles Crocker, the millionaire President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, was very seriously hurt while driving on St. Nicholas avenue this afternoon. He went about 3 o'clock for a drive in a light road wagon, to which was harnessed a pair of fast trotters. On the avenue named he met D. O. Mills, who was also driving a team of trotters. The two millionaires had a friendly brush up the road, and Mr. Crocker's team proved the faster. On the return the accident occurred. Mr. Crocker was driving at a very fast gait, and Mr. Mills was a short distance behind. Crossing One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street the wheels of Mr. Crocker's wagon struck the double track of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Crosstown Railroad. The wagon bounded forward and the horses plunged ahead. The sudden plunge unseated Mr. Crocker and threw him out of the wagon. He fell partly on his right shoulder and side and the back of his head struck heavily on the macadamized road. He had released his hold on the lines, and was not dragged. As he lay on the roadway insensible he was struck in the side by the wheels of his wagon.

Mr. Crocker was taken to Manhattan Hospital at once. He was suffering from concussion of the brain. There was a severe cut on the back of his head and contusions on his back and side. There was also a possibility of a fracture of one or more ribs. Mrs. Crocker reached the hospital soon after. The surgeons said that, although Mr. Crocker's injuries are of a serious nature, he was in no immediate danger.

A Teacher's Painful Suicide.

Mrs. Anna Bell, a private teacher, stabbed herself while suffering from mental aberration, at her boarding-house, No. 231 East Twenty-fifth street, this morning. She was a widow of middle age and prepossessing appearance. She was a native of the South, and had taught in private families in this city and in Europe for several years. She spoke several modern languages, was said to be an excellent modern Greek, Latin, and Hebrew scholar, and had a number of diplomas from various educational institutions. She appeared to be insane. Three pairs of scissors, covered with blood were found on the bed. In stabbing herself she had held a mirror before her to guide her hand.

Gen. Shaler's Jury May Disagree Again.

Appearances would seem to indicate another mistrial of Gen. Alexander Shaler, charged with accepting bribes to influence him in the selection of a site for the Eighth Regiment armory. At 11 o'clock tonight the jury was locked up in the General Term court-room after Judge Barrett had sent them word that he would meet them at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Meeting of Officers of Associated Banks.

A special meeting of the officers of the associated banks was held at the clearing-house yesterday to consider the proposed law making Saturday after 12 o'clock noon a holiday. The view expressed was in favor of a suspension of business generally as far as possible Saturday afternoon, but it was urged there were serious objections against a legal half-holiday. The subject was referred back to the Clearing-House Committee with power to do as it saw fit. The committee will probably present the objection referred to to the Legislature.

A Wrong Pointer This Time.

"Buy L., B. & W. today, and you will make money. There is going to be a sharp rise." This dispatch, dated Chicago, found its way into a hundred Wall street offices today. The irrepressible "R." whose philanthropic efforts to help the world to wealth last week by advising purchases of Hocking Valley and St. Paul & Duluth stock was at work once more. Indiana, Bloomington & Western stock did not live up to promises, however, as did "R's" first cards. The predicted "sharp rise" did not come. The "pointer" seems to have lost his grip.

Gotham Gleanings.

Francis M. Wilson, a lawyer, 21 years old, went this morning to the house at No. 144 West Sixteenth street to see a young woman named Emma Adams, with whom he had been intimate and who had deserted him. After a quarrel he drew a revolver and shot her behind the left ear, inflicting a dangerous wound. He then shot himself in the right temple. His wound is thought to be fatal.

Robert Connors, a well-known sporting man, attempted suicide by cutting his throat today in a meat-market. Connors is insane. He will die.

Welch has at last signed a contract to play with the New York Base-Ball Club. He affixed his signature today.

Registered Jersey cattle were sold by American breeders at the American Horse Exchange on Broadway today. Good prices were obtained. The heifer Princess Pogis Nancy brought the highest price today—$925. Mollie Garfield, a 10-year-old with a butter record of sixty pounds a month for nine months, was sold for $750, and her bull calf Garfield Stoke Pogis for $510. The cow Dictymia, registered in America as Pretty Princess, the dam of Lady of Kassassin, which sold at auction for $2,350, brought today $510. The bull United Rioter was sold for $510.

The committee to determine from month to month the output of anthracite coal decided today that the production for May should be 2,000,000 tons. This is a smaller amount than was expected.

An Albany dispatch says a resolution was passed in the State Senate today providing that when, in cases of tie-ups, there is danger of loss of life and property from the running of street-cars, companies so tied-up may refrain from operating their lines without forfeiting their charters. In the Assembly the bills forfeiting the franchise of the Broadway Surface Railroad were discussed at great length, and considerable bitter feeling was shown. No action was taken.

Private telegrams received in Wall street today announced that the Wisconsin Central Railroad, through control of the Great Western, had perfected arrangements for an entrance to Chicago. Work, it was stated, would begin at once, and the new line would be finished early in the summer.

COMMUTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 20.—The sentence of Robert Wolf, another Indian Territory murderer to have been hanged here Friday, was commuted this evening by the President. Wolf killed Frank Stockbridge in the Chickasaw Nation nearly two years ago while they were drinking and carousing together.

THE WHISKY POOL.

The representatives of closed houses of the whisky pool met at the Grand Pacific yesterday and passed resolutions calling upon the running houses of the pool at the meeting of the association today to pay up the indebtedness of the closed houses as early as possible. There are in the pool at present forty-six running houses and forty-five closed houses.

A Soft and White Skin

Can be obtained by using Colgate & Co.'s Dermal Soap.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Relieved at Last.

For thirty-seven years I have been afflicted with scrofula. I had scrofulous sore eyes, and white swelling in one knee, and ulcers on both legs. My legs troubled me for thirty-four years, more or less, and twice mortification set in. I changed doctors twelve times during that period, but received no permanent benefit from their treatment. I spent all the money I could get, and almost gave up in despair, for I grew worse continually. About four or five years ago I commenced to take Swift's Specific. My strength began to improve with the first bottle. I have taken in all about forty bottles. My legs, which were a mass of sores for more than thirty years, are now entirely cured up, and have been for about three years. I feel strong and healthy, and am today sound and well as any man. I owe my restoration to health and prospect for a new lease on life to S. S. S. I am a living testimony to the virtues of this wonderful medicine.

STEPHEN CLARK (col.), Covington, Ga.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Company, Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.; 157 West Twenty-third street, New York.

Beautify Your Home.

Finish the walls and ceilings with Alabastine. You can do it; inexpensive; try it. White and twelve tints. Cheaper and better than paint, kalsomine, or paper. Disinfects and prevents disease. Beautiful sample card free. By druggists, hardware, and paint dealers. $350 given away.

ALABASTINE COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Women can avoid suffering by using Parker's Tonic, as it is adapted to their ills.

Parker's Hair Balsam beautifies the hair.

Alexis Godillot, Jr.

The Tribune.

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AMUSEMENTS TODAY.

McVICKER'S—The Kiralfys—"The Ratcatcher." Mat.
GRAND OP.-H.—Italian Opera Co.—"Lucia."
CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Modjeska. Matinee.
COLUMBIA—McCaull Opera Co.—"The Mikado."
ACADEMY—Frank Frayne—"Si Slocum." Matinee.
HOOLEY'S—J. T. Raymond—"The Magistrate." Mat.
MADISON-ST. THEATRE—Home Opera—"Mikado."
STANDARD—Lacy's Co.—"The Planter's Wife." Mat.
PEOPLE'S—Lilly Clay's Burlesque Company. Matinee
CRITERION—Lillian Lewis—"Article 47."
CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL—Boston Symphony Orches'a.
WEST SIDE DIME MUSEUM—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
NEW DIME MUSEUM—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
PANORAMA—Battle of Shiloh; 8 a. m. to 11 p. m.
CITRUS FAIR—Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1886.

THE Senate has rejected the Weil and L'Abra treaty.

IT is thought a very stringent anti-butterine bill will pass in Congress.

SECRETARY MANNING has issued a call for $10,000,000 3 per cent bonds.

A RISE in both the wholesale and retail price of meat in Chicago is reported.

SENATOR LOGAN has reintroduced his bill to increase the efficiency of the army.

SECRETARY LAMAR has returned from his Southern trip improved in health.

THE City National Bank of Williamsport, Pa., is in trouble, caused by defalcations.

THE New York Seventh Regiment was reviewed by the President yesterday.

THE Land-Development Association of London has failed. Liabilities, $500,000.

THE Calumet Iron & Steel Company has agreed to discharge its non-union employés.

SUCCESSFUL experiments in converting Bessemer steel have been made at Chattanooga, Tenn.

ALFRED ORENDORFF is being pushed by his friends for Oberly's old place as Inspector of Indian Schools.

A JOINT resolution giving notice to terminate the Hawaiian treaty was presented to the House yesterday.

A JURY has at last been selected at Waukegan in the Mooney murder case, after 2,255 names had been drawn.

MR. BUTLER yesterday introduced a bill in the Senate authorizing the President to retire certain army officers.

THERE is a possibility that Dr. R. L. Harper of Morgan Park may fill the Presidential chair of Chicago University.

A FAVORABLE report has been made on Mr. Anderson's bill in the House for the adjustment of Kansas land-grants.

THE House Foreign Affairs Committee will report favorably the Belmont Chinese resolution and the Morrow Chinese bill.

A BILL to give honorably-discharged soldiers the preference in public appointments was introduced in the House yesterday.

THE new Chinese Minister and his official and household retinue are in the city and will leave this afternoon for Washington.

THE sentences of five Indian Territory murderers, to have been hanged Friday next, have been commuted to imprisonment for life.

GREAT destruction and loss of life were caused by the bursting of a dam at East Lee, Mass. A number of bodies have already been recovered.

CHARLES R. CROCKER, the California millionaire, was probably fatally injured in New York City yesterday by being thrown from his carriage.

MUNICIPAL elections took place in many Illinois towns yesterday, and in the majority of cases where the contest was between license and no license the former was victorious.

AMONG the Senate confirmations yesterday were a number of Western men for various offices. Included in the same was Zach Montgomery to be Assistant Attorney-General of the Interior Department.

GEN. POTTER will be placed in charge of the Department of the Missouri, vice Gen. Miles, transferred to the Department of the Arizona. Gen. Ruger will take command of the Department of Dakota, vice Gen. Terry, now in charge of the Division of the Missouri.

THE Congressional Committee of Inquiry into the labor troubles began its work yesterday in Washington. The Knights of Labor, the railroads, and the Women's League were represented. Mr. Powderly was the first witness. An account of his testimony is given elsewhere.

IN the cable dispatches this morning Jesse Collings, of three-acres-and-a-cow fame, and Joseph Chamberlain, who recently seceded from Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet, are given space to present their objections to the Premier's plan and their own schemes for settling the Irish troubles.

THE money market was dull and strong. Sterling bills were unchanged, but several hundred thousand dollars' worth of gold was taken for export in New York. The New York stock market was inactive but closed at a slight advance.—The Chicago produce markets were rather more active in grain and very dull in provisions. There was good buying of wheat late in the day, which made it close very strong. As compared with Monday pork closed a shade easier, lard a shade firmer, meats 2½ cents higher, wheat 1⅛ cents higher, corn and oats ⅛ cent higher, rye and flaxseeds steady, and barley easy.

IN the House yesterday Mr. O'Donnell of Michigan, from the Committee on Education, reported a Senate bill to provide for the study of the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics and their effects upon the human system in the Military and Naval Academies, and in the Indian and public schools of the Territories and of the District of Columbia.

LAND COMMISSIONER SPARKS' latest order directs that all land cases not hitherto patented shall be sent to the Board of Review. It is estimated that by this process of reviewing proofs it will take thirty-two years to go over the 60,000 cases that are waiting to be certified for patents and the 35,000 that were examined and certified before the order was made suspending payments.

VIOLENT STRIKERS AND THE LAW.

In passing sentence on some of the strikers who interfered with the operation of the Texas & Pacific Road, a bankrupt corporation in the hands of receivers, Judge Don A. Pardee of the United States Circuit Court took occasion to explain clearly the relation between labor organizations and the law. He said:

> Labor organizations are lawful and generally laudable associations, but they have no legal status or authority, and stand before men and the law on no better footing than other social organizations, and it is preposterous that they should attempt to issue orders that free men are bound to obey. No man can stand in a court of justice and shelter himself behind any such organization from the consequences of his own unlawful acts. It is a part of this case, and has been established by evidence taken under the direction of the court, that among all the employés of the receivers in operating over 1,500 miles of railway, there was no complaint made to the receivers or to the court by any employé of bad treatment, or insufficient wages, or other grievances, and yet orders were issued from a secret organization to all the employés to quit work, to strike, to cripple the operations of a great thoroughfare for travel and commerce, and many employés, confederating and combining, did quit, and induced and forced others to quit, and did hinder and delay the operations of the railway, and did damage the property in the possession of the court many thousands of dollars. This action was a gross contempt of court, wholly unreasonable and unjustifiable.

Of course the action described amounted to a contempt of court because this particular road was in the hands of receivers, but the general principle so well stated by Judge Pardee, that no labor organization can exempt any man from obedience to the law, applies to any and all cases. This fact needs to be emphasized, because so many laborers in the United States are foreigners unfamiliar with the institutions of the country, and who appear to think that trade and labor unions are superior to the law, and that their orders and commands are the first to be obeyed. As Judge Pardee says, the courts will not listen to "the demands of any secret organization, whether alleged to be social, religious, political, or economical in character," and any man who follows the command of such a society will be in precisely the same situation as though he acted on his own motion and for himself alone.

Another point emphasized by Judge Pardee deserves the careful consideration of all men disposed to engage in strikes. The belief is quite common among workmen that the law prohibits only actual physical violence, but permits the coercion of non-union men by threats or any other kind of intimidation that does not endanger life or limb. Judge Pardee says, however, that "it is immaterial whether the interference comes in the way of actual violence or by intimidation and threats." Every man is entitled to the protection of the law while engaged in honest employment, and this protection is intended not only to secure him from violent assaults, but from threats, annoyance, or molestation of any character. Judge Pardee recognized distinctly the right of any employé to quit work at pleasure but not to interfere with others who desire to seek or accept the vacant place. Threats and intimidation are as much a violation of the law as actual violence. Men who resort to them endeavor to seize privileges which they deny to others, and this cannot be tolerated in a free country.

Referring to the allegation that the strike on the Texas & Pacific was caused by the unjust discharge of one Hall from a machine-shop, Judge Pardee says:

> No such complaint has been made, and I doubt much if such case exists; but the investigation made under direction of this court, and the development of affairs since the strike was ordered, satisfy me that such alleged reason was a mere sham and pretense, and that the real motive for the order to strike was to compel a recognition of a certain secret labor organization (which by evidence has been shown to be about as arbitrary and autocratic in dealing with labor as the famous Six Companies of China), as an existing power, so that its officers shall be consulted in the operation and management of railroads in which they do not own any interest and on which they do not even pretend to be employed.

So that in the opinion of a United States Court the contemptible Hall controversy, which was put forward as the only explanation of the Southwestern strike, was a false pretense, and the real purpose of the leaders was not to redress any grievance, but to establish themselves as dictators in the management of other people's property. Judge Pardee acquits the majority of the strikers of an intent to join this conspiracy, and says that he believes nine-tenths of them struck simply because they received orders to do so and without knowing anything of the real or pretended cause of the controversy. When workmen will permit blind, fanatical leaders to order them to defy the authority of the courts and commit penitentiary offenses it certainly shows that they should study the laws of the land with something of the same attention they bestow upon the rules and regulations of labor unions.

THE TRADES ASSEMBLY'S CIRCULAR

Some of the leaders of the workingmen have been inclined to charge THE TRIBUNE with unfriendliness to the eight-hour movement because it has intimated that eight hours' work with ten or twelve hours' pay would advance the cost of production and of rent, and enhance the price of all articles consumed, making it more difficult for not only the rest of the community, but for the workingmen themselves to bear the cost of living expenses. While THE TRIBUNE has not opposed the adoption of the eight-hour system, but has favored it if the working classes can subsist comfortably on eight hours' production, it has pointed out that with eight hours' pay for eight hours' work the employer must be a serious loser, because his whole plant and steam-power will be idle one-fifth of its heretofore working time, and time is money with machinery as well as with men; but the employers have not made serious opposition. On the other hand they have been setting their establishments in order to meet the losses of the new system. THE TRIBUNE has pointed all this out and has made no objection to the experiment; but when it comes to paying not only full wages for two hours' idle time each day, but in some cases twelve hours' pay, THE TRIBUNE has ventured to doubt the wisdom of the policy. The Walking Delegates are dissatisfied because it will not conceal its belief that such an arrangement will be impracticable.

Now comes an official circular from the Trades Assembly, signed by its Eight-Hour Committee, its President, and Secretary, which expresses the same belief. If the circular means anything, it means that for the present at least eight hours' work with ten or twelve hours' pay, or with wages at all increased, is impracticable. The only hope the circular expresses for such result is that it will create a demand for more labor, five men to do four men's work, and "then the question of better pay can be easily solved." It even goes further than this and warns the workingmen that "to demand an increase of wages will endanger the eight-hour movement." The officers and committees of the Trades Assembly have come round to THE TRIBUNE'S way of thinking, and if they can carry out the policy they recommend they will place the eight-hour movement on the only basis where it will have much chance of success. Already the striking workmen of the Meyer furniture factory have disregarded it by demanding an advance of 40 per cent in wages, or twelve hours' pay for eight hours' work, and day before yesterday the workmen at A. H. Andrews & Co.'s down-town factory demanded 15 per cent advance on present pay, with the prospect that the entire 600 men will go out, as all of them have demanded 20 per cent reduction in time and 15 per cent advance in wages. Last January, when the workingmen were taking their first steps in this eight-hour business, they sent out the following circular to their employers:

> The workingmen of Chicago are ready to make sacrifices in wages in order that more people may find employment and for the general good of the whole community. Surely such a self-sacrificing spirit should meet with a cordial response from the employing class.

The employers have accepted this declaration as made in good faith. Their response has been a cordial one. Is it too much to expect that the workingmen will carry out their part of the contract?

NECESSARY ACTION ON THE COUNTY ASSESSMENT.

Commissioner Wren's suggestion that there should be a meeting of the large taxpayers to take action on the proposition to increase the county assessment so as to relieve the sore financial embarrassment with which the county administration has now to contend, and to encourage the Town Assessors to do their duty, is a good one. It is quite clear from the condition of the finances that some strong measures will have to be taken in this matter. The County Infirmary is crowded, the hospital is overcrowded, and it is impossible to provide properly for the care of patients there. More than half the witless charges of the county are domiciled at Elgin and Kankakee, and those in charge of the institutions are clamoring that they shall be relieved of them, while Cook County has not a place in which to shelter them. The county buildings are crumbling to decay and creditors are clamorous. Much of the present embarrassment is no doubt due to corrupt and rascally administration in the past; to the system under which greedy and knavish contractors were permitted to erect rotten and shoddy structures for which they charged enormous prices, including large sums for extras; to schemes like the electric-light job; to general extravagance in the management of the county institutions; and to the loose way in which business has been done with the favorits who furnished supplies. That is all true. But the scheming and jobbery were done in apparent accordance with law. The courts have held the present board responsible for the Sexton and the Harms "extras" as rigidly as if there was not a particle of suspicion as to their characters. Clem Periolat's beans had to be paid for; the furniture and carpet dealers who "divvied" with Commissioners got their "orders" and they were cashed. But all these things do not alter the fact that the county is on the verge of bankruptcy, and unless some measures are taken to provide a practical and not overburdensome remedy the cormorant members of the present County Board will avail themselves of the financial circumstances of the county and of the power which the law confers on them to dip deeply into the taxpayers' pockets. The Revenue law, as Mr. Wren has pointed out, provides that:

> If the County Board of any county shall find the aggregate assessment too high or too low, or generally so unequal as to render it impracticable to equalize such assessment fairly, they may set aside the assessment of the whole county *or of any township or townships therein and order a new assessment*, with instructions to Assessors to increase or diminish the aggregate assessment of such county or township, as the case may be, by such an amount as said board may deem right or just in the premises and consistent with this act.

Should the Assessors of the three towns of Chicago, and of Lake View, Hyde Park, Lake, and Cicero fail to make an assessment which would enable the County Board to raise enough money to meet its obligations, there seems to be little doubt that a majority of the members will vote in favor of compelling the Assessors to make a new assessment. It will be competent for the Commissioners to order any one Assessor to increase his assessment 20, 25, 40, or 100 per cent, as in their judgment will be necessary, and they will do it. They will not trust to a vote of the people on a proposition for a new loan. They will not stop at a moderate increase either. But a moderate increase would checkmate them in the effort to double the assessment which they seem to be resolved on.

It will then be better under all the circumstances for the taxpayers to counsel a uniform increase of about 20 per cent in the assessment. This will be sufficient for all purposes. It will forestall and prevent extravagant and extreme courses. It will prevent an addition to the county debt and the recurrence of periods of spasmodic extravagance. No taxpayer will be overburdened by a 10 or 20 per cent addition to his annual contribution to the county expenses. Here is a matter which the Citizens' Association might take up with advantage. Prompt action is necessary if trouble is to be avoided.

JULIAN S. RUMSEY.

Julian S. Rumsey is dead. He passed away yesterday at his home in this city at the age of 62 years, two-thirds of which time was spent among us. Coming here in 1835, he lived in Chicago as a town before it rose to the dignity of a municipal corporation under Mayor Ogden. He has not only watched its wonderful growth from that point, so near a beginning, but he has done more to make that record than perhaps any other man; and certainly none have surpassed him in that respect.

The leading facts in Mr. Rumsey's career are sketched at some length in another column. They are merely referred to here. He was clerk in the forwarding business during the first six years for his uncle, George W. Dole, for the next twelve years a member of the firm of Dole, Rumsey & Co., and in the firm of Rumsey Bros. ever since 1853. One of the few original charter members of the Board of Trade of this city, he obtained the charter under which the board exists today. He was President of the organization in 1859 and once since then, and his name stands out boldly as that of the undisputed father of the system of grain inspection which has rendered possible the gigantic trading in futures of some subsequent years. As Mayor of the city in 1861, the first year of the War, he did very much towards the shaping of the Union sentiment among the people, and was an enthusiastic member of the Union Defense Committee. He was the Treasurer of Cook County after the fire and President of the Corn Exchange National Bank at the time of the panic of 1873, and so conducted its business that there was not the shadow of a foundation for faultfinding. In recent years he has warmly supported the St. James Episcopal Church in this city, but in the summer months was equally liberal with a church of the same denomination at Lake Geneva, Wis., where he had a charming summer residence.

In all these relations the record of Mr. Rumsey was an honorable one. He was a man of stern integrity, and was never accused of even winking at the corruptions in the City Council or County Government; and the writer of this, who watched his conduct closely during a large part of the time referred to, does not remember that his business action was on any occasion made the subject of an appeal to the directory of the board of which he was a member. The number of men among us of whom so much could be truthfully said is very small. Of him it may be chronicled that he was literally without reproach. His reputation for uprightness of conduct and the influence of his acts on the history of the city should and will endear him in the hearts of the people long after the time at which all besides the shadowy recollection of a man's name usually fades away in sequence to his death. As more than any other man he was entitled to be regarded as the father to our Board of Trade, we suggest that that body would honor itself as well as his memory by erecting a suitable tablet in its new building in memoriam of Julian S. Rumsey.

JERRY MURPHY, the Iowa Democratic Congressman from the Davenport district, made a speech at the recent Washington labor meeting which in point of pure, unadulterated demagogy excelled all the other efforts of the evening. Declaring that "he felt prouder when he was a janitor than he did now as a Representative in Congress"—not a man in the crowd believing him—he proceeded to argue in favor of taking one billion out of the Treasury for ditch-digging, and "he wanted to do this in consideration of labor." We should think Murphy would feel prouder of himself when engaged in any honest employment, however humble, rather than when occupied as a member of Congress in making blatant, demagogical harangues. Of course there is no such amount as 1,000 millions in the Treasury for Murphy to take, and he could not secure more than $150,000,000 belonging to the Government, which would suspend specie payments, throw the currency into confusion, and inflict on the country all the injury resulting from a fluctuating paper money—damages that would amount to millions of dollars every day. Then he would issue bonds for the remaining $850,000,000, and this would create an annual interest charge of $25,500,000—in fact twice that, including the expenses of collection and disbursement. This enormous burden would be laid on the country to give employment to the Communistic aliens who would swarm into the United States to spade and dig in Murphy's ditches—a class that could be relied on to menace the good order of the community as soon as the appropriations for ditch-digging began to run short. While the so-called improvements would yield no revenue Murphy says that the thousand millions of dollars would be expended [squandered] "in consideration of labor." That is to say, the producers and workers of this country would be taxed enormously to furnish public employment for hordes of alien Communists who were not invited to this country. The people of the Davenport district ought to retire this blatant demagog and send a man of some sense and judgment to represent them in Congress. Such fellows as he strengthen the suspicion that the Government of this country, instead of being one of the people, is rapidly becoming one of demagogs and public plunderers.

THE new Election Committee to which was referred the question of the redistricting of the city into wards at the Council meeting Monday night is on the whole a good one. It consists of Ald. Kerr, Wetherell, Gile, Mahoney, and Lyke. The three first named are among the most active and intelligent members of the Council and will have no difficulty in formulating a plan for redistricting which ought to be acceptable to the whole Council. The present distribution of wards should not be permitted to stand another year. The Citizens' Association says it is absurd that 12,000 people in one ward shall have the same representation as 81,000 people in another. At the same time the committee should bear in mind that in some of the large outlying wards a very considerable proportion of the alien residents—a goodly percentage being transients and nearly all of them propertyless—have been included in the population as ascertained by the school census. Those aliens—mostly raw Europeans—do not vote, do not contribute to the municipal expenses, and they ought not to count when the plan for redistricting comes to be considered. A safe plan will be to follow the vote cast at the Presidential election as a basis of redistricting. That vote was full, and, generally speaking, honest. To base redistribution on the school population would give the voters in the outlying wards too large a representation, and have the effect of giving the largest taxpayers of the city comparatively little to say as to how their money should be spent. The members of the Election Committee will no doubt take these things into consideration. The matter is in good hands.

IT is said by those who should know that the closing of the Armour Canning-Works is not so much due to overproduction or the falling off of demand for canned meats as to forestall an impending strike and to prevent the certainty of being undersold by competitors elsewhere. In other words, Mr. Armour has taken time by the forelock and put his vessel in trim for the gale. His supply of goods on hand is sufficient to warrant him in closing until he can resume without prejudice. Workingmen need not be surprised if business-men everywhere commence taking reefs in their sails so as to be ready for whatever may happen. This is only common prudence. If banded labor unions propose to reduce the hours of production and to increase their wages for short work at the same time they must not be surprised if employers prepare to protect themselves from loss and ruin by closing up their factories. Under these new demands it is not likely that so many houses will be built or goods made if employers have got to pay for idle time. It is the ten hours' pay for eight hours' production that puzzles employers. Where to get the money to meet it, with all their machinery and capital lying idle at the same time, is the question staring them in the face after May 1.

THE only charges the Louisville Bourbons have made against their Postmistress, Mrs. Thompson, are embodied in the following letters:

> [1880.]
>
> I hereby submit a letter from Mr. John C. New, Chairman of the Indiana Republican State Campaign Committee, calling for contributions to defray the expenses of the campaign now going on in that State. I have shown the letter to the Hon. Horace Maynard, Postmaster-General, now in the city, who says the object is a worthy one. I therefore request that all employés of this office contribute as liberally as possible.
>
> VIRGINIA THOMPSON, P. M.
>
> [1882.]
>
> There is now in progress in the State of Indiana an important Congressional campaign, and money is called for to defray the expenses of same. In order that the principles of the Republican party be carried out, it is highly important that we have a Republican Congress. You are therefore requested to contribute as liberally as possible.
>
> VIRGINIA C. THOMPSON, P. M.

At the time these letters were written the Pendleton Civil-Service act, forbidding assessments for political purposes, had not been adopted, and therefore the Democrats are not able to charge Mrs. Thompson with violation of the Civil-Service act. It is clear, however, that she desired the election of Gen. Garfield, who fought for the Union all over Kentucky, and considered his cause a "worthy one." At another time she was anxious to have the Republicans succeed that "the principles of the Republican party might be carried out." So that her real offense was not in any violation of a civil-service law not yet enacted, but in her sympathy for Nationality and Union rather than State sovereignty. At a public meeting Monday night some of the decent Democrats of Louisville recognized the disgraceful character of the assault on Mrs. Thompson and rebuked the Union-hating mob that roared with rage because a woman of loyal sympathies had been appointed to a Kentucky office. Let the fanatical Bourbons keep up the fight if they desire. The issue they present is one that has two sides, even among Kentucky Democrats, and it may prove a wedge to separate the decent Democrats from the rowdies.

THE resolution reported a few days ago by the Senate Finance Committee in regard to the suspended Collectors of internal revenue is very significant. Every Democratic member of the committee supported the resolution, which recites that the report made by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be accepted by the Senate as a declaration in good faith that "there are no charges or papers on file in the department reflecting in any manner against the moral or official conduct or character of the suspended Collectors." Every Democratic Senator on the committee agreed that this was the true meaning of the Secretary's letter. If, then, there were no charges of any character against the Collectors why were they discharged? Plainly and unmistakably because they were Republicans and for the purpose of securing their places for Democratic spoils-hunters. The Republicans ought to be satisfied now that the Democratic Senators have confessed that the removals were made without any cause relating to the personal or official character of the Collectors. The admission exposes the false pretenses of the Administration; and since Mr. Cleveland is convicted of hypocrisy by the votes of Democratic Senators, the Republicans can proceed to confirm the nominations without further delay. The Senate resolution shows Mr. Cleveland has been pretty well smoked out, and that previous to his illness Secretary Manning assumed the burden of recanting the false and hypocritical pretense that suspensions had been made only for cause.

WHEN the Lake Shore switchmen struck they were loud in their assertions that there would be no violence used, that the running of trains would not be interfered with, and that the road would be left free to transact its business. Before twenty-four hours had passed trains were uncoupled, engines were "killed," employés of the road were beaten, and the strikers had commenced violent attempts to prevent men from working as well as to stop the movement of trains. There is no question that they have violated their promise, and if they continue in the way they have started they will alienate public sympathy, without which they cannot succeed, as happened at St. Louis. They should look to it that they do not make a very serious blunder at the very start. No good can come out of acts of vandalism, whatever may be the merits of their case. If they continue doing violence to workingmen who do not care to come into their unions and destroying or injuring the property of their employers, they will suffer in the end. They cannot afford to defy law and order.

IT now seems to be fully settled that the President is to marry his ward, Miss Folsom. At least she affirms it, he does not deny it, and she is going on with her preparations, all of which is pretty strong circumstantial evidence. Various reasons have been shrewdly assigned for this sudden step, but none of them is quite satisfactory. It is well known that Cleveland and the Democratic leaders are out. "That double-eared ass," as Mr. Beecher so aptly characterizes it, no longer cares a straw for him and is sorry it ever elected him. If a convention were held tomorrow he couldn't carry the delegation of a single State, not even his own. There is no one in the party upon whom he can lean. He can't expect Republicans to support him, and mugwumps are so delicate they have all they can do to hold themselves up. Virtually he is all alone in the big White House. In such a lonesome position, with no one to whom he can unbosom himself and from whom he can expect support, it is not remarkable that he should want a friend and companion whom he can intrust with his confidences and who will encourage and console him. His sister cannot fill that position. She is coldly intellectual, a crank on prohibition, and corresponds with all the leading female-suffragists. If she had the franchise she would vote for St. John or Miss Anthony instead of her brother. Under such depressing circumstances it is not remarkable that he contemplates marriage, and THE TRIBUNE is glad to indorse his policy, so far as it concerns Miss Folsom. A pretty girl is greatly to be preferred to the "double-eared ass" which kicks and brays at him.

THE appointment of Mr. Willard Woodard as a member of the West Side Park Board is a good one. Mr. Woodard is a man of good reputation, strict integrity, and high character. He has had large experience in public life, and is endowed with intelligence and education sufficient to make him a well-equipped Park Commissioner. Mr. Woodard served on the Park Board before. He became a member when the affairs of that body were in a bad state owing to the looseness, extravagance, and corruption of previous administrations. He helped to bring order out of the chaos which prevailed, to straighten out accounts, and to reduce expenses to a bed-rock basis. He will be a very useful member now. The Governor's appointment of Mr. Mason some months ago was also excellent. Both Messrs. Woodard and Mason, acting with some excellent men among the older members, ought to be able to give the West Park Board a standing which it has not enjoyed for some time, and to improve the West Side parks so that they may in some measure bear comparison with those on the South Side and with Lincoln Park. A change in the membership of the West Side board and its methods of management was sadly needed, as THE TRIBUNE had occasion to point out some months ago. Gov. Oglesby has done his part. The reconstructed board will no doubt do its.

THE Walking Delegate, who is the executive officer of the trades-unions, is generally a man of precisely the same type as the ward politician—that is, he is but a poor workman in any regular calling, but has considerable facility of speech and capacity for organization and "management." The unions have now clothed him with enormous power, which naturally turns his head. To be able to enter great factories at any hour with the air of a master, bully the proprietor, order the men about, and by a mere sign to suspend the work and put the concern in danger of bankruptcy and to stop great public lines of communication is, of course, well calculated to make drunk with pride and self-conceit a trumpery fellow to whom nobody would pay $3 a day in any regular industry, particularly as it brings him a comfortable income. Moreover, just as the ward politician delights in frequent elections and the military monarch delights in frequent wars, the Walking Delegate revels in strikes and "tie-ups." They give him occupation, exalt his office in the eyes of his dupes, and enable him to display his power on a great scale before the multitude and get his name into all the papers. Consequently his aim is to magnify all differences, inflame all disputes, and cultivate envy, hatred, and rancor in his union toward all other classes of the community so as to keep his followers in a striking temper, and leave as little as possible to persuasion, or discussion, or public opinion.—*New York Evening Post.*

MR. WILFRED BLUNT'S statements concerning the result of his investigation on an Irish estate cabled to THE TRIBUNE yesterday prove quite clearly that Americans have a right to be interested in the settlement of the Anglo-Irish difficulty. They fully justify the action of those legislative and municipal bodies of the United States which have recently congratulated Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell on the prospective solution of the long-standing problem. Mr. Blunt mentions the case of three evicted tenants on the estate of the Earl of Kingston. Pat Reynolds was able to pay his back rent until the present year because "his children in America sent money." They failed to do so this year—hence the eviction. Bridget Lee has been able to pay "four times the English rent" because her husband in America was "making money" and "sending it" to her. He sent none this year. He may have been sick or out of work through strikes or other causes. His wife has been evicted. Perhaps he himself may have become a charge on American taxpayers. The money he should have saved for a rainy day went into the pocket of an Anglo-Irish landlord. Charles Ward's two daughters and son in America paid the rent on their father's holding in Ireland for years. There has been no money from America this year for Mr. Ward Sr. He has been evicted as a consequence. These are the statements not of a Land-Leaguer, not of a dynamitard, but of an English gentleman who was the Tory candidate for Parliament in one of the London boroughs last November. He could find on patient investigation that there are at least 100,000 Irish tenants who have been able to pay rents for the last eight or nine years only through the assistance of their children or other relatives in America. Millions of dollars of money have in this way been drained yearly from America to be misspent by the Anglo-Irish landlords. The American people under the circumstances are entitled to say something concerning the settlement of the Anglo-Irish difficulty.

THE Board of Education has asked the concurrence of the City Council in its own recommendation to pay $8,500 for a school site on Sheffield avenue, near Clay street, in the North Division. The lot has a frontage of 192 feet. This is at the rate of $44.27 per front foot. Since the property was offered to the board a twenty-four foot lot just north and adjoining this proposed school site was sold for $925. So Mr. Joyce, a member of the Board of Education, stated before the School Committee of the Council Monday. This is at the rate of $38.54 per foot. Mr. Joyce also stated that lots north of the site were now sold for $40 per foot. In the face of these facts the excuse of the Board of Education for paying the higher price is that it is hard to find lots of suitable size for school sites, and that real-estate agents and property-owners combine to raise prices on the board, as they do with all public bodies. But these excuses are very lame and halting when it is taken into account that the School Board offers to pay from 11 to 16 per cent more for property than it can be purchased for by private individuals. There is something radically wrong in the business methods of our School Board or in the law under which purchases of property are made. Will some member explain these little transactions? How long has the practice of paying from 11 to 16 per cent more for property than its market value been in vogue? The Council Committee on Schools, on which there are two real-estate men—Campbell and Landon—ought to look into this matter. As another proof of the queer methods of the School Board, it may be mentioned also that Mr. Joyce asked the Council committee not to act on the recommendation to purchase a school site in the Fifth Ward, because a better lot in a better location could be had at a less price. Mr. Joyce is an inconvenient member. But he is a new man.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Utica (N. Y.) *Observer* has reduced its price to three cents.

At the bric-à-brac dealer's: "O, what a delicious little vase. It is very old, isn't it?" "No, madame, it was made recently." "Ah, what a pity! It is so beautiful."—*Paris Paper.*

That was a ghastly joke that a sinful chap in a Southern town played on a stranger whom he promised to introduce to a rich planter and then took him around and presented him to the leading undertaker.

A Scotch dominie, after relating to his scholars the story of Ananias and Sapphira, asked them "why God did not strike everybody dead who told a lie." After a long silence one little fellow got to his feet and exclaimed: "Because, sir, there wadna be onybody left."—*Exchange.*

Keith County's population received a tremendous boost last week when a man and wife with a family of eighteen children settled there. The county has reason to rejoice, but the father—he deserves the sympathy of the community and a premium. It is painful to watch him hustle for grub.—*Omaha (Neb.) Bee.*

A poor place: Mistress to new help—"I hope that you are satisfied with your place?" New help—"Satisfied is it, mum, yez axes? Och, thin, divil a bit, is me answer. I can't afford to sthay in a place who has no credit wid the grocer, an' me ould mother and four sisters dependin' on me for food."—*Judge.*

"What'd I tell ye?" sniffed Uncle Abel Bimley, one of the pizenist Republicans the Corners ever knew. "Told ye Cleveland an' his crowd wasn't fit to run the country, didn't I? I've been readin' the papers pretty sharp the last year, an' all's I've seen is fourth-class Postmasters appointed. Didn't used to be so with us. We hed fust-class men or nothin'. I tell ye the Democrats ain't fit." And the old man shook his head sagely.—*Rockland (Me.) Courier-Gazette.*

It is no longer "poor old Texas!" but "grand old Texas." No State affected by the strike, which is now about at an end, did better, or as well, in the cause of law and order as was done by Texas. Her people took strong ground, and took it early, on the right side. Her Governor did more than any other Governor, and did it more promptly and more effectively. The conduct of Texas and of all her towns in the last six weeks has been equal to a very big appropriation by the Legislature in the work done to induce immigration.

"I suppose Eastern capital has done a great deal for this country," said a traveler to a Dakota settler. "O, I 'spect it has—least that's what they all say." "Haven't you been benefited by it?" "Well, no; can't say as I have." "What has been the trouble?" "Why, you see, I borrowed $50 of yer Eastern cap'tal when I first came out here, and blamed ef it hasn't kept me humping 'bout as hard as I can bump to raise the $30 each month to pay the interest on it. It has kinder held me back, stranger."—*Estelline (Dak.) Bell.*

The demand that the President shall do "something" for his party seems to be strong in Washington in direct ratio to the incapacity to name what he shall do. One thing is plain: what he has done for his party"—i. e., for the politicians of it like Gorman and Payne—has hurt both his party and him. What he has done in opposition to the politicians and from a sense of duty has strengthened him with the people and has given his party the only force it has. Under the circumstances the best thing for the politicians would be to keep away from him; the next best would be for him to dismiss them.—*New York Times (Mugwump).*

PERSONALS.

Carl Schurz puts in his spare time these days lecturing on modern education.

Walton, "the Plunger," to provide against possible financial accidents, has settled property worth a third of a million upon his wife. He is out of politics and it is understood has abandoned the turf, being engaged in the scheme of a big hotel in Philadelphia.

A Pennsylvania lady raised a family of twenty-four boys. Thirteen were in the Union army and one in the Confederate. Eleven out of the thirteen were killed on the field of battle, and the one in the Confederate army has not been heard from. Two out of the thirteen returned home, and one of them has applied for a pension.

London *Truth* says: "I learn that the Princess of Wales has really been suffering from blood poisoning. H. R. H. is now convalescent, but it is probable that during the Easter holidays she will either go abroad for a short time or else take a cruise in the Royal yacht Osborne. The Princess' health cannot yet be pronounced to be entirely satisfactory, as she will require much care for a considerable time to come."

Richard Hennessy, the head of the famous brandy firm, died at his residence at Cognac, France, a few days ago, after a very brief illness. By his death the French turf has lost one of its best known and most popular owners of horses. Mr. Hennessy had a very checkered career, and he has never been the same man since his wife, who was his cousin before marriage and brought him a considerable fortune, eloped with a Paris rough-rider named Earle.

The late Dr. Samuel Wolcott, the eminent Congregationalist minister, in his later life wrote many hymns, and has left on record an account of how he began to do so. He was 56 years old, and had never put two rhymes together, and had taken it for granted that he was as incompetent to write a hymn, or even a stanza, as to work a miracle. "However," he says, "I resolved that I would try to write a hymn of five stanzas, and proceeded to plan it, precisely as I would plan a sermon. I said the first stanza shall be a recognition of God the Father; the second a recognition of Christ the Redeemer; the third a prayer to God the Father; the fourth a prayer to Christ the Redeemer; the fifth shall blend the two in one address. . . . A more perfect recipe for wooden stanzas it would be difficult to frame." The result was the hymn beginning "Father, I own Thy voice," and the author was much surprised to find he had written what could actually be sung. Many of his hymns have become favorits throughout the country.

INCREASED ASSESSMENTS.

The County Commissioners Anxious to Force the Assessors to Raise the Assessment 20 Per Cent—The Aldermen.

The County Commissioners are unanimous in their determination to force the Assessors of the three Chicago towns to raise the assessments this year. They are also ready to pledge themselves to any individual Assessor that if he adds 20 per cent to the valuation all around they will oblige the other Assessors to do the same. They will give certain guarantees in this direction. They assert that both personal and real property is assessed now at about one-sixth of its value. The Supreme Court has held that an assessment at one-third of a cash value will stand—it is a question, however, whether an assessment of one-sixth would be sustained. While the Commissioners were discussing the matter Capt. McGarigle entered and reinforced the arguments in favor of an increase. He said that in the wards of the County Hospital intended for the accommodation of forty patients there are over eighty patients now. The barracks called for by the hospital physicians are absolutely necessary if the spread of contagious diseases would be effectually checked. He was willing to stand his own share. Here the Warden pulled out his tax receipt for $331 paid on his livery-stable property on the North Side. He seemed to think, though he did not say so, that if all other property-owners paid in proportion there would be no reason for complaint.

The Aldermen are not much concerned in the discussion of the assessment. "The saloon licenses," said one of the number, "let us out. I think we can raise all the money we need on the present assessment. The present Council will not exceed the 2 per cent limit for municipal purposes. The school tax is not limited, and it is growing every year. It is now about half of the whole amount raised by taxation. I think there is need for a halt up there," said the Alderman, pointing upwards to the Board of Education rooms. "Next spring we will get everything down to bedrock basis. The School Board and the other boards will have to come to time. The taxpayers need have no fear that the present Council will 'pile it on.' One of our committees has already recommended a paring down of the gas bill for the South and North Divisions about $60,000." The economical Alderman marched off with a jaunty air.

Mr. S. B. Chase, the North Town Assessor, did not know exactly what to think about the increase of the assessment. He would have to have very strong assurance from the Commissioners that they would force the South and West Town Assessors to "even up" before he would consent to increase. Of course the thing could be done, and he recognized the financial straits into which the county had got itself, but, like Mr. De Young, he did not want to be peculiar. He was willing, at the suggestion of Controller Gurney a couple of years ago, to increase if the others would agree. Mr. Drake objected and the matter dropped. The County Commissioners had the right to order the increase of the assessment undoubtedly. A reassessment would take considerable time. It would take his whole clerical force one month at least to make a reassessment if the County Board ordered it. There had been no suggestion of a conference between the Assessors save in the newspapers. Mr. Chase defended the assessments last year. He had increased the personal-property assessment from $1,532,540 to $1,849,400 and the real-estate assessment from $12,880,720 to $13,188,336, making a total gain of $424,470. There had been no corresponding increase in the South and West Divisions. With reference to the complaint that the aggregate assessment now is less than it was in 1873-'74-'75 Mr. Chase said: "That is so. But those who make this assertion do not recall the fact that in those years the city assessment was made by a City Assessor and for city purposes alone. The City Assessor passed away with the old charter when the general incorporation act was adopted." Mr. Chase seems to think that his assessments are much nearer to the real value of property than the assessments of either the South or West Town Assessor, and he will probably do nothing in the way of increase unless there is a thorough understanding between him and the other Assessors. He seems to have an impression that the South Town property-owners ought to pay much more taxes than they now pay.

It is quite clear that the Assessors will hardly do anything without outside pressure. Mr. De Young says he is willing to increase if Chase and Bell will, but he seems to have some distrust of both officials. Chase says he is willing if De Young and Bell will do the fair thing, and Bell is a very Barkis in the tax line if only De Young and Chase come up to the scratch. It is probable that resolutions will be introduced at the next meeting of the County Board inviting the Assessors to a conference, at which they will be urged to do their duty in order "to let the Commissioners out of their financial scrape," as one of the County Board officials expressed it. If they fail, notwithstanding the advice to be offered at the conference, there will be music.

"It is all very well to talk about the Assessor raising the assessment 20 per cent," said County Commissioner MacDonald yesterday, "but his report is hardly ever received by the board before the middle of July. Supposing, for instance, that the board should not be satisfied with his assessment this year, believing it to be too low, and should send his report back to him for a second assessment. This would not be completed for several months, and by that time the State Board of Equalization would have adjourned and complications would likely ensue, although, perhaps, the assessment might be made, based on the assessment of last year, and the difference between the report for 1885 and that of 1886 added or deducted, as the case might be. Supposing, also, that the Assessor adds 20 per cent to this year's taxation. When the report comes before the Board of Equalization that body may only add 5 per cent thereto, and in that case the county's financial condition would be no better than that of last year."

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Chicago, April 20, 1886.—The firm of Langfeld & Heidelberger is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the undersigned.

MORRIS F. LANGFELD,
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NOW OCCUPYING TWO-THIRDS OF OUR 3d FLOOR!

Hats Trimmed Free!

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NO GRAND OPENING, But a GENUINE GRAND

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1,000 Trimmed Hats, the Latest Novelties in Millinery.

500 Cases Ladies' Straw Goods, all the Latest Shapes, Colorings, and Correct Styles.

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ST. GERMAIN, Boyer.... Wednesday, April 28, 1 p m
ST. LAURENT, De Jousselin..... Wed., May 5, 6 a m
NORMANDIE, Kersabiec..Wednesday, May 12, 1 p m

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine): To Havre—First Cabin, $120, $100, $80. Second Cabin, $60. Steerage from New York to Paris, $28, including wine, bedding, & utensils.

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Will appear at the matinee as CAMILLE, and in the Evening the First Production in this city will be given of the Great Success, DONNA DIANA.

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Sunday, April 25—Mapleson's Italian Opera Co. in Sacred and Miscellaneous Concert.

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FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF

Miss Mary Anderson

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 26,

Under the direction of Mr. HENRY E. ABBEY, Supported by Full Dramatic Company.

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Tuesday Evening—THE LADY OF LYONS.
Friday Evening—AS YOU LIKE IT.
Thursday Evening—PYGMALION AND GALATEA. To be followed by a one-act play entitled COMEDY AND TRAGEDY.
Saturday Afternoon—ONLY MATINEE.
Saturday Evening—Positively Last Performance.

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Week Beginning Monday, April 19.

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Full Chorus and Orchestra. Grand Italian Opera superbly rendered at regular dramatic prices—$1.50, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c—no higher. Thursday, LUCIA; Friday and Saturday, LUCREZIA BORGIA; Saturday Matinee, LUCIA. Next Week—Barlow, Wilson & Rankins' Minstrels.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GOOD GIRLS—One as laundress, the other as dining-room or second work, in private family. Call at 52 Bellevue-place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT girl for general housework. Call at 3547 Cottage Grove-av., in store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS; one as cook, the other as second girl. Best city references. Would prefer to live out at the boulevards. 2118 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR GENERAL housework in private family. Call for two days at 3303 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady as chambermaid or second girl; no objection to going to country. Address Y 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS second-girl; can sew neatly. Please call at 224 Elm-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework, cooking, or second work. Call at 37 Sigel-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do general housework. Reference. Call at 198 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework. Call at 1813 Butterfield-st.

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING—Perfect fit guaranteed; spring styles. Call at or address 483 Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker in a few more families. Address No. 73 Twenty-fifth-st.

SEAMSTRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble girl to do sewing in a private family. Best reference. Address Z 46, Tribune office.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS housekeeper for widower or elderly couple. Address Y 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED German lady as housekeeper in a first-class family. Best of references given. Address Z 25, Tribune.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY by a colored woman, or washing and ironing at home. 1614 Butterfield-st.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDing good German or Scandinavian help apply at DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES DESIRING competent and well-trained servants of all nationalities for the North, South, and West Sides can obtain such at the THROOP-ST. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 10 South Throop-st. Telephone 4499.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced lady stenographer; best references. Address Z 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY as bookkeeper or to do office work. Address O K 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

In answering advertisements calling for a recommendation send the advertiser a COPY but NOT the ORIGINAL documents.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK, COMPETENT and reliable; registered; German preferred. Address Y 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—GERMAN salesman, window dresser, and wrapper boy. Apply at U. S. Clothing House.

WANTED—BY A LOCAL BANK, A YOUNG man with some experience in bank work as assistant teller, etc. Address, giving references, experience, and salary wanted, Z 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN OFFICE; must be good penman; state age. Z 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED INSURANCE bookkeeper for local office. Address Z 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN LIVING AT home, office work, city. Must be quick witted, extra good penman. Wages small to commence. Address, stating lowest price, residence, and age, Box 61, Wilmette, Ill.

WANTED—A NO. 1 RETAIL GROCERY clerk; none other need apply. Give references, what wages required, and where last employed. Address for 3 days H F 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SODA water clerk at GUNTHER'S, 78 Madison-st.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN FOR outside territory for "The People's Cyclopedia"; also Redpath's History of the World; the latter work is just out and is meeting with grand success. The engravings alone cost $40,000. We are opening up the outside territory on our special credit plan, so that sales can be easily made. If you want to make money call on the People's Publishing Co., 15 Washington-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN TRUNK store. Must have good city reference. Address Y 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY ONE OF THE LARGEST and oldest-established clothing houses of Philadelphia, salesmen for Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and the Northwest to sell on commission and establish Chicago office. Y 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELing salesman in our line of trade; must be able to furnish references. Machinists' Supply Co., 216 Lake-st.

WANTED—CLOTHING SALESMEN FOR Southern Missouri and Kansas for low and medium priced line of goods; must have established trade. Address, with references, S. J., 21 Sharp-st., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL A PATent ledger; every merchant wants it; big commissions. W. B. PERSHING, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIenced collar and cuff salesman; one acquainted with the Western trade. Address J. K. P. PINE, 128 Fifth-av.

BOYS.

WANTED—BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY IN A life-insurance office. Must be neat and write a plain hand. Address Z 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOYS AT MARSHALL FIELD & CO.'S, State and Washington-sts.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT BOY, 14 TO 16 years of age for office work and errands; good place for smart boy; must live with parents. Address in own handwriting Y 57, Tribune office.

TRADES.

WANTED—A GORDON PRESS-FEEDER who can make forms ready. MAX STERN & CO., 84-86 Fifth-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUTTER. NICOLL the Tailor, corner Clark and Adams-sts.

WANTED—10 CUSTOM-COAT MAKERS. Apply to H. COHN, 133 West Madison-st.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

WANTED—A COACHMAN—ONE WHO thoroughly understands care of horses. References must accompany application. State what wages wanted. Y 54, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—AT "THE COMMERCIAL EXchange," 122 East Randolph-st., Office 1—All kinds of situations and positions as bookkeepers, assistants, collectors, office-men, bartenders, hotel clerks, porters, janitors, watchmen. Reliable help furnished.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—THE BANKERS' LIFE ASSOciation of St. Paul, Minn., desires the services of an experienced and responsible man as General Agent for the State of Illinois; the association has four thousand members and a reserve fund of about $150,000, and presents the most popular plan of life insurance in operation. Address RUSSELL R. DORR, President, St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN FOR GENeral farming, capable to take charge; house to live in; American preferred. Address, with references, Z 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD MAN, IMMEDIATELY, to travel with tent show. $20 weekly salary and expenses; must have $150; money well secured; experience unnecessary. OSBURN, 169 Washington-st., Room 14.

WANTED—MONEY MADE FAST AND quick by good canvassers; none but first-class canvassers need apply. Call or address C. L. L., Ogden House, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEman, trustworthy and respectable, for a position requiring close attention six hours daily. Desirable man liberally remunerated. Apply in person at office, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 50. G. LANG, manager.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SOLICITors. Address Z 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WAIT ON table and be generally useful. 5 Park-row.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer. 619 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR cook and laundress in private family in Hyde Park; good wages. Apply at northeast corner of Madison-av. and Fifty-seventh-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 5 Park-row, Michigan-av.

WANTED—FOR RIVERSIDE—A FIRST-class cook, a second girl, and a laundress and chambermaid. Reference, 1411 Wabash-av.

WANTED—NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at Woodlawn. Inquire at 112 South Oakley-av., West Side, this week.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small American family; wages $3 per week. Bring references. 620 La Salle-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 3530 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, cooking, etc; small family. Apply 3741 Stanton-av., for 2 days.

WANTED—NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 237 Illinois-st., third flat.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD for general housework. Apply at 3317 Dearborn-st. Mrs. L. KENDORF.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 192 Michigan-av., Flat G; one who can go home nights preferred.

MILLINERS.

WANTED—STRAW-HAT SEWERS, HAT alterers, straw-sewing machine operators; learners, bring tools ready for work. TURNER, 70 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TRIMMER TO GO TO Lake Geneva, Wis. Apply at pattern-room of D. B. FISK & CO.

DRESSMAKERS.

WANTED—COMPETENT CLOAK CUTTER for position of foreman in cutting department. Apply between 12 and 1 today to I. X. L., Palmer House office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS and apprentices. 1914 Indiana-av.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAIST AND skirt hands; none but first-class workers need apply. 1210 Wabash-av.

NURSES.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY to care for children and mend their clothing; a pleasant home and liberal salary. 400 W. Jackson.

WANTED—ON NORTH SIDE, RESPECTAble girl to take care of infant during day and go home at night. Address Z 69, Tribune office.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER CAPABLE OF taking charge of an establishment where 25 men are boarded and a separate table kept for the proprietor; must be a middle-aged woman of thorough respectability, without incumbrances, who can bring her own help. For the right person a good home, good wages, and permanent employment. H 97, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—ALL FIRST-CLASS DOMESTICS that want good places on the North and South Sides call and leave your names and you may be sure of a first-class place if you can furnish reliable private family verbal reference. I want today 10 cooks, 18 cooks and laundresses, 8 chambermaids and laundresses, 5 waitresses, 8 Protestant nurses (not over 30 years); all for the North Side.

For the South Side—40 general girls at $3 and $3.50 a week, 5 chambermaids and laundresses, 4 German nurses. MISS W. C. CARPENTER, 1411 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A BRIGHT GIRL WHO CAN furnish a bond of $500 to train as cashier in large dry-goods house. Address Z 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SWEDISH GIRL OR WOMAN to sell dry goods. 2205 Archer-av.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES MADE

BY THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., the only properly organized loan company in Chicago.

Loans of from $25 to $10,000 made on furniture, pianos, organs, horses, wagons, machinery, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal from possession of owners, without delay and in entire confidence. Our loans are so made that any part can be paid any time, each payment reducing the interest in proportion. All loans renewed at original rates as long as desired. Advances also made on watches, diamonds, and jewelry which are stored in special vaults. Persons needing money should carefully consider with whom they deal, as so many new firms and self-styled loan companies are daily coming into existence. We have no brokers in connection with our office and save all commissions, giving the benefit to the borrower. Should you need money

CALL AT THE BANKING ROOMS OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st., first floor, opposite City-Hall.

ATTENTION! ! ATTENTION! !

All parties desiring money in any amount from $10 to $1,000 are respectfully requested to call on the Babcock & Baldwin Loan Company, the only properly-organized loan company in Chicago. Loans made on furniture, fixtures, pianos, organs, horses, vehicles, etc., without removal from owner's possession; also on diamonds, watches, and jewelry, notes, warehouse receipts, and all other collateral securities.

Parties may have all the time they desire on their loans and pay back in installments if they wish, reducing both principal and interest.

As we are one of the largest and oldest companies in existence we can give our customers the lowest of terms and most honorable treatment.

BABCOCK & BALDWIN LOAN CO., Room 602 Opera-House Building, 112 Clark-st.

ADVANCES! ADVANCES!

LOWEST RATES

Made honest parties wanting $25 to $500 on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, or any good collateral, the property to remain in the owner's possession. Positively honest and liberal treatment guaranteed. Payments whenever desired, each payment reducing interest; no commission charged; all loans strictly confidential. Deposits received and interest paid.

Fifteen years in business in Chicago and thousands of people with whom I have dealt are my references.

E. R. WALKER, Banker, Rooms 43 and 44, 125 Clark-st.

AM LOANING AT 2 PER CENT—WHY PAY more? $500 to $2,000 on household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, store fixtures, and any good securities without removal; confidentially; one to ten months' time; can pay in monthly payments, and interest reduced accordingly; surely call before borrowing elsewhere. Offices 81 South Clark-st., Rooms 1 to 3.

ATTENTION—WE ARE STILL MAKING loans on furniture, pianos, teams, etc., at the same low rates, without publicity or delay. Illinois Mortgage Co., 70 La Salle-st., Room 5.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 115 Dearborn-st., corner of Calhoun-place.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, 120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 185-.

CHICAGO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, 120 La Salle-st.

Money loaned on commercial paper, warehouse receipts, mortgage notes, and available collaterals of all kinds.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES (OVER 2 YEARS old, no assessment companies); same bought; send stamp; real estate bought and sold and loans on same; loans on any good collateral. EDGAR HOLMES, Room 15, 168 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

WITHOUT COMMISSION at lowest current rates of interest on improved real estate, in sums of $1,000 and upwards. R. PRINDIVILLE, Room 21 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WEST SIDE REAL estate; funds in hand, no delay; building loans made. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON improved property or for building purposes at 6 per cent. JOHN N. YOUNG, 112 Clark-st., Room 204.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago at lowest rates of interest. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAgo property at lowest rates. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN BY J. S. NORTON, 822, 112 Clark-st., at 5 and 6 per cent on choice real-estate security in Cook County, near or in Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT CURRENT RATES on improved real estate in Cook County. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY real estate at lowest rates. H. J. CHRISTOPH, 157 Randolph-st.

WANTED—$130—SIX MONTHS ON A first-class W. W. Kimball piano; will give use of piano for use of money. Address Z 87, Tribune.

6 AND 7 PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGES ON improved city property in sums of $500 to $5,000 for sale by GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

STORAGE.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 97 TO 103 Van Buren-st., corner of Fourth-av.—Low rates given on storage for furniture, merchandise, buggies, etc.; advances made. Telephone No. 801. CHAS. F. KEELER, Proprietor.

CHICAGO FAMILY STORAGE WAREhouse, 214 Randolph-st., for furniture, merchandise, etc.; low rates; goods moved; advances made.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established 1875, for storage of household goods; private compartments.

PIANOS STORED FOR $1 PER MONTH—Chicago Storage Warehouse, corner Van Buren-st. and Fourth-av.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc.; cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

THE CHICAGO FURNITURE STORAGE CO., 350 and 352 Wabash-av.—New and improved facilities for storage of household goods; compartments.

INSTRUCTION.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE—

A COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

BRYN MAWR, PA. Offers courses for graduate and undergraduate students in Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Mathematics, English, French, Old French, Italian, Spanish, German, including Gothic and Old German—History, Political Science, Chemistry, Biology, and Botany. Instruction given in Philosophy and Physics. Well-equipped laboratories. Gymnasium with Dr. Sargent's apparatus. Applications for the fellowships given next year in Greek, English, Mathematics, History, and Biology should be made at an early date. For Program, address as above.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION GIVEN TO LAdies or gentlemen in drawing or water-color painting, by experienced artist. Address W 24, Tribune office.

THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—Phrase-writing taught throughout the course. First National Bank Building. Mr. and Mrs. HANNA.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THREE FRAME BUILDINGS on Thirtieth-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av., to be removed. A. CUMMINGS, 151 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED—THE house 2954 Prairie-av. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL WOODEN HOUSES to be moved. E. T. HARRIS, 99 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—MAGIC-LANTERN SLIDES; A variety of subjects. Wanted, astronomical slides. JOHN HAMMES, Keokuk, Iowa.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—AT SACRIFICE, BY PRIVATE party, carpets (nearly new), chamber sets, bed-lounges, handsome hat-rack, chairs, dining-room furniture, crockery, kitchen range and utensils. Address Z 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO SATISFY A CHATTEL mortgage, a luxuriously furnished flat of 8 rooms in one of the finest apartment buildings on the North Side; perfect in every detail; the flat is on the first floor and rent reasonable. Apply at Room 13, 86 La Salle-st.

BOOKS.

CHAPIN, 91 DEARBORN-ST., BUYS BOOKS.
Chapin's is the oldest book house in the city.
Chapin pays the cash in your hand.
Chapin will buy books in any quantity.
Chapin is four doors north of Washington-st.
Chapin has the largest stock in the city.
Chapin receives books of some kind daily.
Chapin always buys anything that is antique.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—ON LONG TIME, A BUILDING 77x266 feet, on State-st., east front, 158 feet north of Thirty-fourth-st., well calculated for storage. Apply on the premises.

TO LEASE—50X150 ON STATE-ST., NEAR Fourteenth. 99 years, no revaluation, $1,200 year; splendid location for store and flats. J. S. RANNEY & CO., 157 Washington-st.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFing done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $500 IN light and safe manufacturing business; large profits; will stand investigation. ROBINSON, 161 La Salle-st., Room 28.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—HOUSES ON THE SOUTH SIDE—By R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st. (Partridges' dry-goods store):
One left of those elegant 8-room, 2-story, marble-front houses at 220½ Thirty-seventh-st.; rent only $45.
Eight-room brick house at 3641 Stanton-av.; rent only $37.50.
Eight-room brick house at 4189 Langley-av.; rent only $37.50. Can see 4197 Langley-av.
Ten-room new brick house on Vincennes-av., between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts.
The above houses have all modern improvements, very desirable location, convenient to steam and cable cars, and rent very reasonable.

TO RENT—
3228 Wabash-av., a fine modern brown-stone house, elegantly furnished or unfurnished; 12 rooms; D.-R. and K. on main floor; in perfect order.
3230 Wabash-av., fine modern brown-stone house; 12 rooms; D.-R. and K. on main floor; in fine order.
B. D. SLOCUM, Room 1, 106 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—3313 CALUMET-AV.—MARBLE front, new, well-built house of 11 choice rooms, tastefully decorated; late style of house, with dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; furnace, gas fixtures, stationary tubs, electric call bells, speaking-tubes, French plate and stained glass windows. Rent low. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement. Call at once.

TO RENT—
2342 and 2344 Prairie-av., 12-room stone-front houses.
2419 South Park-av., brown stone.
1816 Indiana-av., 10-room house.
A. D. HYDE, Room 10, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3129 INDIANA-AV., 2-STORY and basement brick; $60.
3231 Forest-av., 2-story and basement brick, 12 rooms; $45. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3209 RHODES-AV., NEW MODern residence, 10 rooms; just papered and decorated. ANDREWS, BURHANS & COOPER, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—145 TWENTY-FIRST-ST.—NINE rooms, besides bath and large storage basement; light on three sides; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; now being painted; conveniently arranged house; needed repairs will be made; call and see it.
See owner at 2100 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2252 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 8 rooms, in first-class condition. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—1475 MICHIGAN-AV., FURnished house, with barn. Inquire at 1475 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES 2244 AND 2248 MICHIgan-av. boulevard; dining-room and kitchen on main floor. F. N. MILLS, 35 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS BOARDINGhouse, northeast corner Michigan-av. boulevard and Thirty-first-st. F. W. SPRINGER, Room 4, 182 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1212 WABASH-AV.—2-STORY and basement stone-front; 12 rooms; will be put in good order; $75 per month; the entire furniture for sale at a bargain. C. W. PIERCE, No. 164 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP—A MOST DEsirable house on Michigan-av., near Thirty-second-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; in thoroughly good order, and a bargain at the price, $60. BOGUE & HOYT.
Southwest corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts., Room 1, Second Floor.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., 3944; STONEfront, 9 rooms, cellar, and all conveniences, east front, and near boulevard trains; $45 per month. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—1463 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOULEvard—Marble front house of 14 rooms; at a low price to first-class tenant. O. J. STOUGH, 191 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 DEARborn-st.:
77 Thirty-third-st., 2-story and cellar brick, $45 per month.
3342 Vernon-av., 14-room stone front, $60 per month.
73 Thirty-third-st., 12-room brick, $55 per month.
3649 Forest-av., new, 9-room brick; reasonable.

TO RENT—2212 MICHIGAN-AV., 3-STORY red brick, swell front, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; dining-room on first floor; lot 181 feet deep. N. SAWYER, Room 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—1726 PRAIRIE-AV.—10 ROOMS; choice location, and very cheap. W. D. WALKER, Room 43 Portland Block.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE FINE MODERN houses on Indiana-av., corner of Eighteenth-st., eleven rooms; very convenient. W. D. WALKER, Room 43 Portland Block.

TO RENT—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE 2931 Wabash-av.
Large lot northeast corner of Eighteenth and Canal-sts.; good location for hardwood lumber-yard. Apply to H. M. BOICE, at office of Cutler, White & Boice, west end Eighteenth-st. bridge.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., 3947, FINE RED pressed-brick front house; two stories and cellar; all finished in fine shape; convenient to boulevard trains; $50. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 137 Thirty-fourth-st.; fine location; $50. W. D. WALKER, Room 43 Portland Block.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., 2235, 2 STORIES and cellar; stone-front house; comfortable and convenient house; $70. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—2217 WABASH-AV., 2-STORY and basement stone front, 9 rooms; dining-room and kitchen on first floor. N. SAWYER, Room 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT HOUSE, 10 rooms, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; large yard and stable. 620 Calumet-av. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—CHEAP, NEW 22-FOOT WIDE 10-room house; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; 118 Thirty-third-st.; open; go see it.

TO RENT—$25—NICE 6-ROOM HOUSE, 127A Thirty-fifth-st.; go see it; possession at once.

TO RENT—MAY 1—10-ROOM HOUSE ON Twenty-fourth-st., east of Wabash-av.; will be put in good repair. Inquire at 2359 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3406 PRAIRIE-AV., MARBLEfront, 7-room and cellar; modern, convenient, cozy.

TO RENT—ON MICHIGAN-AV.—A GOOD 9-room and a good 11-room house with furnace, laundry, gas fixtures, 9 closets, 2 bath-rooms; all in good order; mostly papered in gilt; keys at 3112 Michigan-av. KESLER BROS., 146 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, No. 3837 Vincennes-av. H. W. BLISS, 149 Market-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, 3 STORIES; suitable for rerenting; also a barn. Apply on the premises, 1641 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW, ELEGANT, MODERN 12-room houses at 3315 and 3317 Vernon-av.; also at 3242 Lake-av., and 3701 Vincennes-av. Call at 170 East Madison-st., Room 10.

TO RENT—3239 FOREST-AV., NEW MODern brick; two stories and cellar. G. W. BURCHARD, 86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME, BRICK basement, 3013 Indiana-av., in good repair, for one or two years from 1st of May. Inquire of R. W. ROLOSON, 8 Sherman-st., Parker Building.

TO RENT—BY MAY 1 OR BEFORE—THE pleasant brick cottage No. 3227 Indiana-av.; 7 rooms; bath, hot and cold water, marble mantels, washstands, etc., complete. The avenue is to be repaved and widened, making it one of the nicest residence streets on South Side. The present occupant will show house. Apply to Cashier Tribune office.

TO RENT—10-ROOM STONE-FRONT HOUSE, partly furnished, 3137 Michigan-boulevard; rent $65. Inquire at 312 North State-st., Flat 6.

TO RENT—NO. 3136 PRAIRIE-AV., A MODern house; dining-room and kitchen on main floor; hardwood finish. MYRON L. PEARCE, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—1310 OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD, $40. 1305 Bowen-av., $35.
1339 Bowen-av., $30.
4340 Bellevue-av., $30.
B. F. HEAD, 48 Major Block.

TO RENT—3732 LAKE-AV., HANDSOME modern, new 10-room house, p. d. k. main floor, near Illinois Central and cable cars; low rent to right party. ROSE & BARRY, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 2825 WABASH-AV., ELEgant 2-story and basement 13-room house, modern improvements; first-class barn; low rent. Call on C. U. GORDON & CO., No. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 71.

TO RENT—HOUSES NOS. 3744 AND 3746 Stanton-av., ten rooms, in good repair, newly papered and painted; price, $40 per month if taken at once. Apply at office of MANDEL BROS., 117 to 123 State-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—2347 WABASH-AV., 2-story and basement dwelling; will put in good repair. Inquire at 2359 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—1918 WABASH-AV., TWO-STORY frame; reasonable to acceptable parties only. THOS. E. PATTERSON, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 97.

TO RENT—SEE THAT HANDSOMELY ARranged 10-room house, 104 Prospect-place, corner of Thirty-sixth-st., overlooking Ellis Park, south front, furnace, gas-fixtures, etc., elegantly papered; one to three years' lease. Owner, 178 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—2720 MICHIGAN-AV., 3-STORY brown stone front in elegant order; 30 foot lot. THOS. E. PATTERSON, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 97.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED HOUSE, EXcept parlors, to parties who will board gent and wife; privilege of taking other boarders; Michigan-av., near Thirty-second-st. References exchanged. Z 57, Tribune office.

TO RENT—322 MICHIGAN-AV., OPPOSITE the Lake Front, a brown-stone house, with brick barn, to small private family only.

TO RENT—2417 SOUTH PARK-AV., BROWN stone, 11 rooms, rear overlooking lake; 2704 Indiana-av., 9-room brick, barn, all conveniences; 2951 Indiana-av., stone-front, 10 rooms; put in order. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2238 MICHIGAN-AV., 3-STORY and basement, east front, 12 rooms; $100 per month. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—FOR 6 MONTHS—Forest-av., south of Thirty-third-st., 2-story stone front, newly papered, $60. BARNARD & CALKINS, 109 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3211 MICHIGAN-AV.—2-STORY and basement house in complete order. Apply on premises, or to BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—2231 PRAIRIE-av., elegant 11-room stone front, 2-story barn, all conveniences.
BARNARD & CALKINS, 109 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—THAT COZY COTTAGE, 75 Bryant-av., 8 large rooms, bath, furnace, grates, small barn, large front and back yards. L. M. SMITH, 3910 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—13 ALDINE-SQUARE—10 ROOMS, stone-front, all improvements, gas fixtures and screens; possession given at once. JOHN W. MARSH, 115 Monroe-st., or 12 Aldine-square.

TO RENT—2410 PRAIRIE-AV.—3-STORY and cellar house, 9 rooms; very desirable and in excellent order; $65. WM. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—524 CARROLL-AV., FINE 10-room stone-front, with attic; in fine order. J. C. McCORD, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2554 PRAIRIE-AV., 2-STORY and basement and mansard stone-front house with a good brick barn; price $65 per month. L. A. GILBERT, 97 Clark-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO. northwest corner Madison and Sangamon-sts.:
MAY 1.
386 Warren-av., stone-front, 10 rooms.
48 Centre-av., cottage, 6 rooms, $30.
173 Lincoln-st., corner Adams, 2-story and cellar brick, 9 rooms, $55.
111 and 115 California-av., near Monroe-st., 2-story and cellar stone-fronts, 10 rooms, $37.50.
8 Union Park-place, cottage, 6 rooms, $22.50.
171 South Lincoln-st., house, 7 rooms, $25.
27 North Hoyne-av., brick, 7 rooms, $30.
26 North Throop-st., stone-front, 10 rooms, $60.
32 De Kalb-st., stone-front, 10 rooms, $35.
356 West Jackson-st., 11 rooms, $65.
502 Fulton-st., brick, 10 rooms, $40.
889 West Polk-st., 2-story, etc., brick, 7 rooms, $30.
312 Warren-av., frame, 7 rooms, $37.50.
664 Washington-boulevard, 11 rooms, and barn, $40.
47 North Sheldon-st., stone-front, 10 rooms, $40.
314 Warren-av., 11 rooms, $50.
312 West Monroe-st., 12 rooms, and barn, $75.
8 Campbell Park, brick, 10 rooms, $30.
63 De Kalb-st., stone front, 7 rooms, $35.
805 Fulton-st., frame, 7 rooms, $25.
101 Flournoy-st., frame, 7 rooms, $22.
1118 Wilcox-av., 2-story and cellar brick, barn, $30.
183 North Carpenter-st., house, 10 rooms, $40.
Monroe-st., corner Leavitt, new brick, 8 rooms, $45.
206 Marshfield-av., stone front, 10 rooms, $45.
562 Washington-boulevard, brick, 10 rooms, $55.
378 West Jackson-st., brick, 9 rooms, $80.
534 West Van Buren-st., stone front, 8 rooms.
28 Throop-st., stone front, 10 rooms, $50.
106 Loomis-st., stone front, 10 rooms, $45.
46 South Ada-st., stone front, 10 rooms.
249 West Monroe-st., house, 11 rooms, $50.
716 Washington-boulevard, 10 rooms, $50.
357 Warren-av., house, 10 rooms, $40.
542 West Lake-st., stone-front, 10 rooms and barn.
312 West Van Buren-st., stone front, 14 rooms.
339 West Adams-st., brick 12 rooms.
1004 West Adams-st., 9 rooms, $35.
VACANT.
110 North Robey-st., cottage, 7 rooms, $16.
22 Nixon-st., brick, 7 rooms, $25.
738 Carroll-av., house, 6 rooms, $18.
10 Union Park-place, cottage, 6 rooms, $22.50.
554 Fulton-st., house, 13 rooms, and barn, $35.
763 Washington-boulevard, 12 rooms and barn.
80 Park-av., stone front, 10 rooms.
323 West Van Buren-st., stone-front, 10 rooms, $50.
220 Warren-av., brick, 8 rooms, $45.
527 Washington-boulevard, 10 rooms, 75-foot lot, $55.
NORTH SIDE—VACANT.
8 and 12 Grant-st., brick, 10 rooms, $35.
FURNISHED HOUSES—MAY 1.
688 Washington-boulevard, brick, 12 rooms, elegantly furnished, $125.
829 West Congress-st., brick, 9 rooms, nicely furnished, with barn, $65.
502 Washington-boulevard, brick, 10 rooms, furnished.
93 North Ada-st., brick, 10 rooms, furnished, $60.
768 West Jackson-st., stone-front, 6 rooms, $25.
Also a list of between 200 and 300 flats ranging from $10 to $50.
We make a specialty of renting West Side property.

TO RENT—HOUSES ON THE WEST SIDE.
117 De Kalb-st., 2-story, 7 rooms, new.
66 De Kalb-st., 9 rooms, stone front, $30 per month.
132 De Kalb-st., 7 rooms, new, $22.50 per month.
661 Park-av., 7 rooms, new, $25 per month.
670 Park-av., 7 rooms, new, $25 per month.
731 Warren-av., 9 rooms, new, $35 per month.
780 Warren-av., 9 rooms, new, $35 per month.
799 Warren-av., 9 rooms, new, $35 per month.
1166 Lexington-st., 5-room flat, $18 per month.
Many other new houses and flats to rent in addition to above. Send for catalogue showing plans, etc.
CAMPBELL BROS. 149 Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
433 West Lake-st., 14-room brick, $45.
12 and 26 Throop-st., stone fronts, between Madison and Washington, $60.
392 and 394 West Congress-st., 2 10-room bricks, $45.
412 West Washington-st., 12-room stone front.
220 Park-av., 10-room stone front, with a fine barn; billiard room over.
321 Park-av., 10-room brick.
272 West Jackson-st., one of those cozy 2-story stone fronts, near Morgan. And others by
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, cor. Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—BY SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.:
638 Adams-st., brick, 10 rooms, $50.
727 Congress-st., brick, 10 rooms, $45.
71 Warren-av., brick and barn, $45.
910 Madison-st., frame, 10 rooms, $30.
31 Pratt-place, new brick, 10 rooms, $45.
840 Washington, corner Oakley-av., $30; barn, $10.
172 Ashland-av., stone-front, 10 rooms, $55.
218 Washington-boulevard, 10 rooms, $40.
271 Ashland-av., 3-story and basement stone, 14 rooms, $100.
540 Adams-st., stone-front and barn, $1,000.
533 Monroe-st., furnished or unfurnished, and barn.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 9-ROOM BRICK cottage, with large yard and barn, at 383 South Leavitt-st.
10-room house at 46 Hamilton-av.; rent only $30.
5-room brick cottage at 672 West Sixteenth-st.; rent only $10.
The above cottages have all the modern improvements; very desirable locations; rent very cheap to responsible parties.
Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st., Partridges' dry-goods store.

TO RENT—BY WRIGHT & TURNER, 116 Dearborn-st., Room 49:
Splendid residence, and lot 66x112, with large barn, southwest corner of Western-av. and Lexington-st., to the right party only $45
424 Western-av., near Polk-st., 7-room house 20
468 Irving-av., 2-story, 7-room brick house, W. C. and bath 25
607 Carroll-av., 7-room cottage, with barn 25
833 Monroe-st., 11-room house, W. C. and bathroom 45

TO RENT—HOUSES—11 AND 12 WARREN-av., opposite Union Park, 10 and 14-room elegant modern houses, $60 and $70.
149 Robey-st., 9-room house; $40.
766 and 768 Adams-st., corner of Seeley-av., 7-room brick, $25 and $30.
1042 Harrison-st., corner of Irving-place, new 8-room house, $35.
432 and 434 Irving-place, near Polk-st., 7-room brick, $20.
Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, 15, 97 Clark-st., or 1006 West Van Buren-st., evenings.

TO RENT—
257 Hermitage-av., 2-story brick, in good repair; $37.50.
636 West Congress-st., 2-story brick, furnace, etc.; $40.
206 Wood-st., 2-story brick; $37.50
41 North Ashland-av., 9-room stone front; $35.
THOS. E. PATTERSON, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 97.

TO RENT—BY H. A. OSBORN, 128 LA Salle-st.:
705 West Monroe-st., 2-story and basement stone-front house; very pleasant; frame barn; $60.
675 Adams-st., corner Honore, 2-story frame; 7 rooms.
299 Walnut-st., large frame; 12 rooms; nice order; $40.

TO RENT—690 WEST INDIANA-ST.—TWO-story house and barn, only $25. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.:
128 Loomis-st., 8-room stone-front; D. R. and K. on parlor floor; $40.
170 Ashland-av., 2-story and basement stone-front; nice order; $60.
155 Sangamon-st., 12-room brick, corner Jackson-st.; 70-foot lot.

TO RENT—
155 Park-av., 2-story, 8 rooms and bath, $32.
174 Park-av., 1½-story, 8 rooms and bath, $33.
176 Park-av., cottage, 9 rooms, $30.
724 Warren-av., 2-story and basement, bath, etc., $32.
H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 264 SOUTH PAULINA-st., $25 per month. U. STRONG, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$50 TO $60—TWO-STORY AND cellar, 9 to 11 room houses, corner Laflin and Harrison-sts.; 656 Harrison-st., with barn; and 529A West Jackson-st. GEO. J. TITUS, 172 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—80 DE KALB-ST., ELEGANT 2-story brick residence, 8 rooms; all modern improvements; $25. SIMPSON DUNLOP, 618 First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—HOUSES—870 FULTON-ST., 11 rooms, $30 per month; 20 North Ashland-av., 10 rooms, $30. Inquire of SMITH, 278 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—PARK-AV., CORNER CALIfornia, new 2-story stone-front houses, 7 rooms, bath, and all improvements; will rent cheap. CAMPBELL BROS., 149 Madison-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 11-ROOM HOUSE 58 Warren-av., near Ashland-av., to a small quiet family who will lease all the chambers except two to present occupants, three adults.

TO RENT—826 WEST-ADAMS-ST., 2-STORY and cellar brick, 9 rooms; d. and k. on first floor; $40. WM. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR LAFlin, an elegantly-furnished 13-room house, in good order, all modern improvements; can be rented reasonable if taken this week. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—448 CONGRESS-ST.—NEW MODern house, 10 rooms, double parlors, d. and k. on main floor. A. M. EVANS, 234 Clark-st.

TO RENT—156 AND 164 SOUTH ROBEY-ST., between Adams and Monroe, two-story frame, with brick basements; 9 rooms and bath. Apply to H. A. WHEELER, 59 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE TWO AND THREE story brick houses on Pearce-st., with all modern conveniences; near business centre. Apply to ROBBINS & BLOOD, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—929 AND 943 MONROE-ST. AND 112 Oakley-av.—Dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; neighborhood unsurpassed; houses have every modern convenience; are in excellent repair, and will be kept so. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front house, 659 Adams-st. Inquire of J. A. KING, 51 Lake-st.

TO RENT—PARK-AV., NOS. 80, 81, 83, AND 87; also 763 and 765 Washington-boulevard, with barns and all modern improvements. Apply at 354 North Halsted-st. or 277 South Ashland-av. Telephone No. 4302.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STONE-FRONT house, 15 rooms, No. 443 Washington-boulevard; all conveniences and first-class in every respect. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—WARREN-AV. AND CALIfornia, 20 new 2-story and cellar brick and stone front houses, 8 and 9 rooms each; have every improvement; open today; will rent cheap. CAMPBELL BROS., 149 Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—226 AND 228 SOUTH MORGAN-st., corner Congress.
211 West Congress-st., a good cottage; all cozy buildings; cheap. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—165 WARREN-AV., COTTAGE of 7 rooms and large yard, only $25. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—566 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard, new modern house, two parlors, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; six bedrooms; laundry and coal cellar. Apply to W. M. ADAMS, Room 38 Montauk Block, or No. 564 Washington.

TO RENT—15 PARK-AV., STONE FRONT, 14 rooms, all conveniences; will put in nice order for good tenant; $65. THOS. E. PATTERSON, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 97.

TO RENT—$35 PER MONTH—ELEGANT 12-room brick house, with large lot, on corner, No. 256 Campbell-av. Inquire 133 Dearborn-st., in bank.

TO RENT—607 WEST MONROE-ST., TWO story and brick basement dwelling, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; first-class order. Inquire on premises, or to SQUIRE T. HARVEY, 185 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 113 SOUTH GREEN-ST., 50 foot lot, large yard, and garden, 12 rooms, closets, bath, hot and cold water, large cellar, etc. Good reference required. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—ONLY $37.50 GETS THE coziest brick house on West Side, No. 1064 West Monroe; all conveniences; handy to cars; paved street. Call for card to see it. D. W. STORRS, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—719 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard, corner, two-story basement brick octagon house; will be put in complete order. WICKHAM, 218 La Salle-st., Room 229.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—11 ASTOR-ST., 2-STORY AND cellar dwelling; dining-room and kitchen on main floor.
17 Astor-st., 3-story and cellar dwellings; dining-room and kitchen on first floor. Both houses in excellent repair.
These houses are near Division-st., and one block from North State-st. cars.
Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
14-room brick house, Webster-av., near Lincoln Park, $65.
10-room brick house, with barn, in good locality, $40.
10-room corner brick house and barn, $37.50.
Two 6-room flats with every modern convenience and light on two sides, $18 and $23.
W. L. DAVIS & CO., 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—BY SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.:
348 Chicago-av., brick, 16 rooms; $125.
314 Indiana-st., stone front; $80.
354 Chicago-av., 3-story brick; $75.
175 Rush-st., 2-story and basement stone, $83.33.
335 La Salle-av., a first-class 13-room house, steam heat, etc., $125.

TO RENT—727 NORTH WELLS-ST., NEAR the park, 2-story brick; $45. THOS. E. PATTERSON, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 97.

TO RENT—DEARBORN-AV., 377 AND 379—13 rooms, elegant houses, choicest locality. These houses will be decorated to suit tenants. Three years' leases to strictly private families only. A. T. EWING, Room 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN STONE FRONT houses; plate glass, furnace, gas fixtures; just completed; Eugenie-st., near Wells, one block from south end Lincoln Park. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN RESIDENCES, NOS. 44 and 46 Bellevue-place, at a moderate rental to good party; will put in first-class condition. GODFREY SCHMID, Room 49, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick residence, No. 374 Ontario-st., near Pine. Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE & Co., Rooms 3 to 4, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, MY RESidence, 7 Astor-st., corner of Division-st., near Lake-Shore drive and State-st. cars, with large yard and barn. Apply to GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st., or to H. F. WAITE.

TO RENT—476 LA SALLE-AV.—3-STORY and basement, $65. CHAS. B. KING, 202 Madison.

TO RENT—ORCHARD-ST., NEAR GARfield-av., 2 new pressed brick front 9-room houses; every convenience; furnace and laundry; very light; rental $40. J. W. HOWELL, 112 Clark-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNished houses on Ontario and Erie-sts. to private family. G. M. HIGH, 166 Randolph-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE—FROM May 1; 304 East Chicago-av., 3-story marble swell front; 12 rooms; will rent low to responsible tenant. Inquire at above number.

TO RENT—377 CENTRE-ST., 11-ROOM stone-front, near the park, $50.
373 Centre-st., stone-front, modern improvements, $45.
312 Orchard-st., brick house and barn, $40.
CHAS. N. HALE, 30 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—11-ROOM HOUSE; ALL MODern; 244 Chestnut-st., near La Salle-av. Inquire within. Room 14, 152 La Salle-st. D. J. GALLERY.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEment, 11 rooms, all modern improvements, north front, 240 Chestnut-st., east front on La Salle-av., one block north of Chicago-av.; house new and in good order.

TO RENT—OAK-ST., NEAR LAKE-SHORE Drive, a well-built modern house, ten rooms; very conveniently arranged; dining-room on main floor. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NO. 6 WASHINGTON-PLACE. C. H. MULLIKEN, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—547 LA SALLE-AV., A LARGE modern dwelling, all improvements, in A 1 order. A very desirable residence. Apply to OWNER, 545 La Salle-av., upper flat.

TO RENT—404 CENTRE-ST., 3-STORY AND cellar stone front, parlor and dining-room on same floor, in good repair; $60. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—214 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER Chicago; good location for a doctor. OHLERKING, Room 11, 149 La Salle-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—TWO OF THE ELEGANT NEW houses on Lake-av., near Forty-second-st.; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; seven sleeping-rooms; first floor in hardwood; handsome modern hall; plate and pyrographic glass; first-class sewer and plumbing; 32 daily Hyde Park trains in two blocks; all Michigan Southern Board of Trade trains in two blocks; open all the week. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
$83.33 per month—1635 Prairie-av., 10 rooms, brick.
$25 per month—26 Arbor-place, 10 rooms, brick.
$35 per month—147 South Green-st., 8 rooms, frame.
WRIGHT & TYRRELL, Room 9 Tribune Building.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—SOUTH PARK STATION I. C. R. R.:
5722 Madison-av.—Fine 11-room stone-front house in choice neighborhood and in first-class condition; $45.
5743 and 5747 Madison-av.—Stylish new pressed-brick and stone houses, 9 rooms, laundry, furnace, and store-room; d. r. and k. on parlor floor; finished with elegant plate and stained glass, wood mantels, electric bells, inside blinds, furnace, etc.; $50. Nothing as choice can be found for the money.
WALTER C. NELSON, Room 15, 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT $40 PER MONTH OR FOR sale, the 9-room brick houses southeast corner Fifty-first-st. and Lake-av., bath, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, sewers, hardwood mantels, electric bells, etc. Madison Park station, on Illinois Central, one block away; trains morning and evening every ten minutes, fare 6¼ cents. Inquire at buildings of E. B. CURRY, 5121 Lake-av., or H. C. VAN SCHAACK, Room 4, 82 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN GLENCOE—2 GOOD HOUSES of 7 and 8 rooms, with barns and large grounds, at $20 and $25 per month. Also four houses of from 7 to 10 rooms in North Evanston at from $12 to $25 per month; or will be sold at a bargain. C. E. BROWNE, Room 9, 41 South Clark-st. Residence, Glencoe.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—HOUSES 8 AND 9 rooms; modern improvements; $25 to $35. Apply S., 5565 Wentworth-av., or DUNNING, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 42.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—6826 WENTworth-av., handsome 9-room Queen Anne residence, 50-foot lot; furnace, gas, water, sewer, finely papered; only $32.50; also others $22 to $25. D. W. STORRS, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—FINE 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH large grounds, at Clarendon Hills; only $15. W. D. WALKER, Room 43 Portland Block.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE BRICK RESIdence, with good barn, on Greenwood-av., two blocks from Forty-third-st. station of Illinois Central R. R.; 10 rooms; all improvements; d. and k. on main floor; rent $50 per month. BROWN, 69 Lake-st., or 4324 Greenwood-av.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON AND SOUTH Evanston, good houses at reasonable rates. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO MODERN WHITE STONE-front houses in Madison Park; also one new brown-stone front with kitchen on main floor; five minutes' walk from Madison Park Station on Illinois Central Railroad. J. H. DUNHAM, Room 5, 10 State-st.; office hours 10 to 12.

TO RENT—HOUSE, BARN, AND FARM of 25 acres in Winnetka on lake shore. Address Z 36, Tribune office.

TO RENT—QUEEN ANNE, 8 ROOMS; H. and c. water, bath; large lot; Sixty-first-st., west of Halsted, and five minutes' walk to R. I. depot, Englewood. JAMES H. HILL, 182 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A 9-ROOM HOUSE AT WINNETka, with barn, garden, and fruit, $20. J. T. DALE, 16 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—LAKE VIEW, NEAR FULLERton-av., 10-room house, barn, and large grounds, $28. M. W. ROBINSON, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—AT RIVERSIDE—THREE VERY desirable residences, two of them new and within one hundred yards of depot; prices $22, $30, $35 each. Inquire of G. M. TROWBRIDGE, Room 18, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—5608 SCHOOL-st., nice 8-room house. WRIGHT & TURNER, 116 Dearborn-st., Room 49.

TO RENT—IN LAKE VIEW, EIGHT-ROOM house, large lot, $25; six-room cottage, $15; convenient to cars. McCONNELL BROS., Room 11, 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK AND RIDGEland—Very desirable houses in all parts of from $20 to $50. I have a large list and can suit you. SIMPSON DUNLOP, Room 618 First National Bank Building.

ENT—HOUSES.
WEST SIDE.
AND—228 SOUTH MORGAN-
ress.
s-st., a good cottage; all cozy
GHT, Washington and Halsted.
WARREN-AV., COTTAGE
rge yard, only $25. J. C. MAGILL.
66 WASHINGTON-BOULE-
rn house, two parlors, dining-
n first floor: six bedrooms; laun-
Apply to W. M. ADAMS, Room
No. 564 Washington.
ARK-AV., STONE FRONT,
veniences; will put in nice order
THOS. E. PATTERSON,
185 Dearborn-st., Room 97.
PER MONTH—ELEGANT 12-
e, with large lot, on corner, No.
quire 133 Dearborn-st., in bank.
WEST MONROE-ST., TWO
ent dwelling, 10 rooms, all
-class order. Inquire on
ARVEY, 185 East Wash-
3 SOUTH GREEN-ST.,
d, and garden, 12 rooms,
water, large cellar, etc.
nquire on premises.
ONLY $37.50 GETS THE
se on West Side, No. 1064 West
ences; handy to cars; paved
to see it. D. W. STORRS, 187
WASHINGTON-BOULE-
basement brick octagon
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SIDE.
-ST., 2-STORY AND
ng-room and kitchen on
and cellar dwellings: dining-
first floor. Both houses in ex-
ear Division-st., and one block
G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.
Webster-av., near Lincoln
arn, in good locality, $40.
e and barn, $37.50.
every modern convenience
sides, $18 and $23.
DAVIS & CO., 153 Randolph-st.
SNOW & DICKINSON, 97
ck, 16 rooms; $125.
front; $80.
rick; $75.
asement stone, $83.33.
ss—13-room house, steam
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brick; $45.
THOS. E. PATTERSON,
185 Dearborn-st., Room 97.
RBORN-AV., 377 AND 379—
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Room 38 Montauk Block.
ODERN STONE FRONT
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DERN RESIDENCES, NOS.
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EE-STORY AND BASEMENT
No. 374 Ontario-st., near Pine.
GAMBLE & Co., Rooms 3 to 8.
NISHED HOUSE, MY RES-
tor-st., corner of Division-st.,
ve and State-st. cars, with large
to GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164
F. WAITE.
LA SALLE-AV.—3-STORY
CHAS. B. KING, 207 Madison.
CHARD-ST., NEAR GAR-
ressed brick front 9-room houses;
furnace and laundry; very light;
OWELL, 112 Clark-st., Room 822.
RNISHED AND UNFURN-
n Ontario and Erie-sts. to private
., 186 Randolph-st., Room 13.
FURNISHED HOUSE—FROM
Chicago-av., 3-story marble swell
l rent low to responsible tenant.
mber.
7 CENTRE-ST., 11-ROOM
the park, $50.
e-front, modern improvements,
ck house and barn, $40.
S. N. HALE, 30 Ashland Block.
OOM HOUSE; ALL MOD-
nt-st., near La Salle-av. Inquire
La Salle-st. D. J. GALLERY.
RLOR FLOOR AND BASE-
all modern improvements, north
st., east front on La Salle-av.,
Chicago-av.; house new and in
K-ST., NEAR LAKE-SHORE
uilt modern house, ten rooms;
arranged; dining-room on main
D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washing-
. 6 WASHINGTON-PLACE.
C. H. MULLIKEN.
107 Dearborn-st.
LA SALLE-AV., A LARGE
all improvements, in A 1 order,
esidence. Apply to OWNER, 545
flat.
CENTRE-ST., 3-STORY AND
ont, parlor and dining-room on
repair; $60.
A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st.
DEARBORN-AV., CORNER
location for a doctor. OHLER-
La Salle-st.
SCELLANEOUS.
D OF THE ELEGANT NEW
-av., near Forty-second-st.; par-
d kitchen on main floor; seven
st floor in hardwood; handsome
and pyrographic glass; first-class
; 82 daily Hyde Park trains in two
Southern Board of Trade trains
all the week.
TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.
—1635 Prairie-av., 10 rooms, brick.
Arbor-place, 10 rooms, brick.
South Green-st., 8 rooms, frame.
ELL, Room 9 Tribune Building.
SUBURBAN.
UTH PARK STATION I. C.
Fine 11-room stone-front house
ood and in first-class condition;
on-av.—Stylish new pressed-brick
9 rooms, laundry, furnace, and
d k. on parlor floor; finished with
ained glass, wood mantels, elec-
nds, furnace, etc.; $50. Nothing
nd for the money.
WALTER C. NELSON,
Room 15, 69 Dearborn-st.
$40 PER MONTH OR FOR
brick houses southeast corner
ke-av., bath, hot and cold water,
rs, hardwood mantels, electric
Park station, on Illinois Central
ains morning and evening every
cents. Inquire at buildings of L.
e-av., or H. C. VAN SCHAACK.
-st.
GLENCOE—2 GOOD HOUSES
with barns and large grounds, at
n. Also four houses of from 7 to
Evanston at from $12 to $20 per
ld at a bargain. C. E. BROWNE,
rk-st. Residence, Glencoe.
GLEWOOD—HOUSES 8 AND
n improvements; $25 to $35. Ap-
th-av., or DUNNING, 107 Dear-
NGLEWOOD — 6826 WENT-
some 9-room Queen Anne resi-
urnace, gas, water, sewer, finely
also others $22 to $25.
RRS, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 24.
E 8-ROOM HOUSE, WITH
t Clarendon Hills; only $15.
KER, Room 43 Portland Block.
ESIRABLE BRICK RESI-
barn, on Greenwood-av., two
ird-st. station of Illinois Central
improvements; d. and k. on main
month. BROWN, 89 Lake-st. or
EVANSTON AND SOUTH
houses at reasonable rates.
LL VOSE & CO., 86 La Salle-st.
MODERN WHITE STONE-
Madison Park; also one new
ith kitchen on main floor; five
Madison Park Station on Illinois
J. H. DUNHAM,
0 State-st.; office hours 10 to 12.
USE, BARN, AND FARM
nnetka on lake shore. Address
UEEN ANNE 8 ROOMS; H.
h; large lot; Sixty-first-st., east
minutes' walk to E. Ill. depot.
H. HILL, 182 Dearborn-st.
ROOM HOUSE AT WINNET-
rden, and fruit, $20. J. T. DALE.
E VIEW, NEAR FULLER-
house, barn, and large grounds.
ON, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 31.
RIVERSIDE—THREE VERY
aces, two of them new and with-
of depot; price $30, $32, $35
M. TROWBRIDGE, Room 32.
GLEWOOD—5606 SCHOOL-
house. WRIGHT & TURNER,
m 49.
LAKE VIEW, EIGHT-ROOM
$25; six-room cottage, $30. Both
McCONNELL BROS., Room 28.
OAK PARK AND RIDGE-
rable houses in all parts of town.
rge list and can certainly
LOP, Room First National

TO RENT—FLATS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FLATS, 6 rooms, besides bath-room and large closets, hot and cold water; best of plumbing and sewerage; tubes taken care of; location about 100 feet south of intersection of Drexel and Oakwood-boulevards, near cable cars, and but two blocks from Thirty-ninth Street Station, on Illinois Central Railroad. Plans and full information at our office. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE BEST ARRANGED AND most complete 5 and 6-room flats in the city; all rooms have outside windows: bath, hot and cold water, gas-fixtures, ranges, janitor service, speaking-tubes, electric bells, window shades and screens, hall gas and water free, etc.; near Illinois Central and Drexel-boulevard trains and cable-cars. Agent at building to show flats, corner Forty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—CHEAP—AN ELEGANT 5-ROOM brick flat at 2126 Wabash-av. Also a splendid 5-room brick flat at 60 Thirty-first-st., first floor. Above flats have all modern improvements, bath, gas-fixtures, fire-places, elegantly-papered, etc., and will rent cheap to responsible parties. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st. (Pardridges' dry-goods store).

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 6-room flat or suit of 3, 6, or 9 rooms, near Oakland station. J. S. RANNEY & CO., 157 Washington-st.

TO RENT—In the fire-proof Pullman Building, residence suites and single rooms, finished in hardwood, steam heated, direct outside light and air in every room, unrivaled plumbing and sewer appointments, elevators day and night, service by Pullman attendants. First-class cafe in the building connected by speaking tubes with all rooms. TURNER & BOND, Agents, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FIFTH-AV., SECOND FLAT, 6 rooms, in fine shape; $25 per month. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—TWO OF THE CARLETON Flats, Eighteenth-st., near Michigan-boulevard, 8 rooms, steam heat, janitor service, and elevator. W. D. WALKER, Room 43 Portland Block.

TO RENT—3, 4, 6, AND 8 ROOM FLATS, $12 to $30. 123 to 129 Thirty-fifth-st. Go see them.

TO RENT — 358 WABASH-AV.—3-ROOM flat, one flight. Fine furniture for sale. Call evenings.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 5-ROOM FLAT IN perfect order. 290 Twenty-ninth-st., near State. Apply at 284 Twenty-ninth-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 5-ROOM CORner flat, with every improvement. 292 Twenty-ninth-st., near State. Apply at 284 Twenty-ninth-st.

TO RENT—NICE FLAT ON PARLOR FLOOR at 267 Indiana-av.; nice neighbors.

TO RENT—FLATS IN BUILDING AT THE northwest corner of State and Harrison-sts.; all modern conveniences; price, $30 and $35 if taken at once. Apply at office of MANDEL BROS., 117 to 123 State-st.

TO RENT—4019 PRAIRIE-AV., SECOND flat, 6 rooms, light and air on all sides; $25. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—ELEGANT APARTMENTS IN the Belvedere corner Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; all modern conveniences. Estate of F. C. PORTER, Room 7, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELINOR FLATS, 3903 MICHIGAN-av., exclusively first-class, at reasonable rent; janitor, etc. Apply to agent at building.

TO RENT—3704 STATE-ST., FRONT FLAT, 7 large rooms, hot and cold water, bath, mantels, gas-fixtures, separate halls. Inquire at flat 4.

TO RENT—FLATS—ONLY TWO MORE (lower and upper) in block corner Prairie-av. and Thirty-first-st., south front; all conveniences; porch; papered; janitor. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1, ELEGANT 6-ROOM FLAT 2220 Michigan-boulevard, main floor, beautifully papered; all conveniences: gas-fixtures; janitor; basements heated, etc., reduced to $40; the most desirable flat on the boulevard. C. J. HAMBLETON & CO., 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—FOR SIX MONTHS, FURNISHED flat of ten rooms in The Beaurivage, 104 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., CORNER THIRTY-fifth-st., nice flats.

TO RENT—48 ELDRIDGE-COURT, AN ELEGANT flat; newly papered; gas-fixtures; all modern improvements. SIMPSON DUNLOP, 618 First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—MAY 1, LAST ONE OF THOSE elegant flats in magnificent green-stone building corner Rhodes-av. and College-place, south front, near University Park, convenient to cable and I. C. R. R.; second floor, 6 rooms, every convenience, beautifully papered, basements heated. Rents reduced to $30. Apply to janitor on premises or C. J. HAMBLETON & CO., 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—TWELFTH-ST.—Near Wabash-av., suites of 3 rooms each; prices from $12.50 to $20.50 each. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF TEN ROOMS, FOURTH floor, 371 Wabash-av., modern improvements, to acceptable and responsible parties only. Room 9, 164 La Salle-st., from 12:30 to 2. M. H. BASS.

TO RENT—3448 INDIANA-AV., THIRD flat, 7 rooms, in first-class shape, all conveniences; $30. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—FLATS—ELEGANT PRIVATE 6 and 7 room flats; first and second floors; 77 -av.; large cellar and yards; will be put in perfect order. L. M. SMITH, 3910 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFULLY LOCATED flats, 9 rooms, first floor, $65; 6 rooms, first or second floor, $45; 3 large rooms, $28. Apply at 4001 Drexel-boulevard.

TO RENT—ELEGANT PRIVATE FLATS, 3630 South Park-av.; large cellar, furnace, gas fixtures, large porch, stationary washtubs, bath, hot and cold water, gilt paper; cheap to family of adults. CHAS. E. MORRISON, 125 Clark-st., Room 54.

TO RENT—A MODERN 6-ROOM FLAT, 43 Twenty-fourth-st., near Calumet-av.; $30. Apply on premises or to WM. A. GILES, 266 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—VERY PRETTY, DESIRABLE 5-room flat, with good mantels, gas-fixtures, barn, etc.; $20; Michigan-av., corner Fortieth-st.; 18 minutes by steam and 30 by cable cars from centre of city. Apply on premises between 9 and 12 or to W. A. GILES, 266 Wabash-av.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.:
Aberdeen-st., 2, 7 rooms, $15 and $25.
Adams-st., 8 rooms, first-class, $60.
Hermitage-av., 2, 7 rooms, $20 and $25.
Randolph-st., 3 to 5 rooms, $10 to $15.
Madison-st., 3 to 6 rooms, $12 to $20.
Lake-st., 5 rooms, $23.
Madison-st., 6 rooms, $20.
and 520 West Harrison-st., fine 6-room flats, $27.50.
West Monroe-st., 4 rooms, $15.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR flats at 340 South Leavitt-st.; rent reduced to suitable party to $27.50 and $25; 7 rooms and bath in good order; wood mantels; street newly paved. Reference given and required. Surroundings kept in good order and water tax paid by owner. Further information at 653 West Adams-st., or owner will be at 340 South Leavitt-st. until 2 p. m.

TO RENT—FLATS—873, 879, AND 881 VAN Buren-st., near Leavitt, 6 and 7 rooms each, $25 and $30.
Jackson-st., 6-room flats, $25.
Jackson-st., 6-room flats, $15 and $20.
Madison-st., 7-room flat, $30.
Fulton-st., 6-room flat, $20.
and 28 Diller-st. and 98 and 100 North Western-av., Fulton-st., 4 and 5-room flats, $12 and $15.
Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, 15, 97 Clark-st., or 1006 West Van Buren-st., evenings.

TO RENT—BY H. B. FOSS, ROOM 45, 116 LA Salle-st.

West Monroe-st., lower 6-room flat	$35
West Monroe-st., lower 6-room flat	45
West Madison-st., second 6-room flat	35
West Madison-st., first 6-room flat	40
West Madison-st., second 6-room flat	30
Loomis-st., 8-room cottage	30

TO RENT—BY WRIGHT & TURNER, 116 Dearborn-st., Room 49:
Elegant new flats near Ogden-av. and Harrison-st. cars; these flats have bath, hot and cold water, etc.; 23 and 25 Lexington-st. ... $20 and 25
Cypress-st., one 4 and one 6 room flat ... $12 and 15
Winchester-av., 6-room flat and barn ... 16
Harvard-st., 6-room flat ... 12

TO RENT—295 MARSHFIELD-AV., ELEGANT 7 and 8-room flats, with janitor service, etc., $40.
West Van Buren-st., 6-room flat, $30.
West Van Buren-st., 6-room flat, $25.
West Van Buren-st., 4-room flat, $9.
BARNARD & CALKINS, 109 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS CONTAINING six and seven rooms each, corner Washington-boulevard and Carpenter-st.; price $30 to $55 each. B. F. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FLATS OF 4 and 6 rooms each in new building on West Van Buren-st., just east of Halsted, to responsible tenants. Apply to ROBBINS & BLOOD, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THOSE ELEGANT 6-ROOM flats corner Lake and Ada-sts., $25 per month. LYMAN & GIDDINGS, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LOWER FLAT—NO. 62 SOUTH Elizabeth-st., 6 rooms and all modern conveniences. Apply at 157 Park-av.

TO RENT—FLATS—CORNER MADISON and Halsted-sts.; best place in city for rooming. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TO GOOD TENANTS—HANDsome flats in quiet neighborhood; 5 to 8 rooms. Also 7-room houses, all new, containing every convenience; persons having buggy or carriage horses can have them boarded in first-class barn within one block at reasonable prices. 515 West Taylor-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FLATS FOR SMALL families, cheap, corner Park and Western-avs. Premises and W. K. LOWREY, 46, 118 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THIS IS A BARGAIN—7-ROOM flat, bath, laundry, large yard, choice location; 190 Winchester-av.; $25. L. LLOYD, 70, 115 Dearborn.

TO RENT—THE BEST 4-ROOM FLATS ON the West Side: bath, hot and cold water, gas-fixtures, ranges, window shades and screens; hall gas and water free, etc. Corner Harrison and Idaho sts.

TO RENT—WANT OFFERS FOR LEASE of two 6-room first-floor flats; building new, brick, and best location on West Side, near Adams-st. Address Y 59, Tribune office.

TO RENT—642 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., first flat, 6 rooms; $23. West Van Buren-st., second flat, 6-rooms; $16. THOS. E. PATTERSON, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 97.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—COZY 3-ROOM PAPERED BRICK flats, just the thing for young married couples, 638 and 640 Madison-st., only $12. D. W. STORRS, Room 24, 187 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS NORTHWEST CORNER Congress and Laflin-st.; everything first-class.

TO RENT — 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, 108 Hoyne-av., 100 feet south of Madison-st.; all modern improvements; large sleeping rooms; rent $35 and $38.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—THE MOST PERFECT AND CONvenient flats on the North Side at 417 La Salle-av., corner of Division-st.; every room has outside windows; beautiful view of the lake and neighboring streets; all latest improvements against sewer gas; bath-rooms, etc., entirely separate from bedrooms; have outside windows. Also a 10-room flat, elegantly papered and decorated, every room with outside windows, large yard, at 518 North Clark-st. Apply to A. F. STEVENSON, 95 Clark-st., Room 11, or at 378 La Salle-av., at 1 and 6 p. m.

TO RENT—$25—SECOND FLAT OF EIGHT rooms; modern improvements; 28 Grant-place. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE. 154 La Salle-st., corner Erie, 2 lower flats; possession at once: open 10 to 1 p. m.; nine rooms, with modern improvements; $50. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—180 CASS-ST.—AN ELEGANT flat, 8 large rooms, beautifully papered; all modern improvements; immediate possession. J. P. DWYER, 68 State-st.

TO RENT—99 WALTON-PLACE, TOP floor, 6 rooms and bath ... $28
99 Walton-place, lower floor, 4 rooms and bath ... 22
154 Illinois-st., first floor and basement, 8 rooms ... 28
666 Larrabee-st., second floor and 2 rooms and loft above ... 25
H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—IN NEW BUILDING, CORNER Ohio and Pine-sts., 5-room flats, bath, all complete, $20 to $30; small, first-class families without children will find these very desirable. Also first floor and basement, 8 rooms, No. 32 Pine-st., $45. 5-room flats, 242 and 249 Illinois-st., $30 to $32. Inquire Hoyt Renting Agency, No. 308 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—FIVE 7 AND 8-ROOM MODERN flats, all papered; fine view of the lake looking down Burton-place; janitor, gas-fixtures; in block 609 to 613 North Clark-st. Owner will show them from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 p. m.

TO RENT—545 AND 549 LA SALLE-AV., newly papered modern 9-room flats, all improvements, in A 1 order. Apply to OWNER, 545 La Salle-av., upper flat.

TO RENT—FIRST AND SECOND FLATS 184 and middle flat 186 East Ohio-st., each 6 rooms. GALT, 112 South Clark-st., Room 722.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLATS—COMplete for housekeeping. 7 Carl-st., between La Salle and Wells-sts.; $38.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FLATS, FIRST and second, 8 rooms and bath, range, refrigerator, etc.; janitor service free. PERCY W. PALMER, Room 37, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—359 NORTH WELLS-ST., THIRD flat in end of block with south windows, 5 rooms and bath; $22.50. 363 North Wells-st., second flat, 5 rooms and bath; $25. THOS. E. PATTERSON, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 97.

TO RENT — FLATS OF ELEVEN ROOMS each. 127 North Clark-st. Inquire up-stairs.

TO RENT—CHOICE 8-ROOM CORNER flat, 150 La Salle-av.; all outside windows. D. J. GALLERY, 152 La Salle-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—213 ILLINOIS-ST., ELEGANT flats, 8 rooms; will be put in first-class order; gas-fixtures and all modern improvements. $40, $35, and $25. SIMPSON DUNLOP, 618 First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, HUDSON-AV., 2 blocks from Lincoln Park, nicely papered, bath, closet, gas-fixtures, large lot; $27.50. CHAS. N. HALE, 30 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—IN THE IRVING AND BELLEville, 602 and 608 Division-st., near the Lake-Shore drive, a few first-class 8-room apartments; steam heat. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST AND SECOND flats, 38 Pearson-st., 8 rooms, bath-room, screens, range, refrigerator, laundry, and all modern conveniences. Apply to D. G. HAMILTON or P. E. STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MODERN 7-ROOM flat (furniture for sale if desired) in the "Illinois" apartment building, first floor, 263 Illinois-st., near Rush; rent $50. A. CUMMINGS, 151 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE APARTMENT BUILDING "Marquette," corner Rush and Ohio-sts., two of the 8-room flats, with south and west exposure, finished in oak, hardwood floors, and every modern improvement. J. W. HOWELL, 112 Clark-st., Room 822.

TO RENT—ORCHARD-ST., NEAR GARfield-av., 2 flats, 7 rooms, first and second floors, light, convenient, and new; rent $20. J. W. HOWELL, 112 Clark-st., Room 822.

TO RENT—7 AND 9 ROOM FLATS IN THE St. Benedict, corner Chicago-av. and Cass-st., heated by steam; all modern improvements; location unsurpassed; water and janitor's services free; will rent at reasonable rates to responsible parties. T. J. KINSELLA, 154 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, 296 ERIE-ST.—SIX rooms, laundry and every convenience. Apply to janitor or W. M. LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FURNISHED THREE-STORY and cellar stone front, for 6 or 12 months, to private family only. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE NORTH AND SOUTH Side flats, 6 to 10 rooms, 10 minutes' from Court-House, $22.50 to $50 per month. D. W. STORRS, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—FLATS—Good tenants desiring flats from 5 to 7 rooms—good location—at low prices, will find it to their advantage to call and examine our lists at our offices, No. 169 Washington-st. and 69 South Clinton-st. E. W. ZANDER & CO.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—SOUTH PARK STATION I. C. R. R.—5720 Madison-av., fine 6-room flat, in prime condition, only $25. WALTER C. NELSON, 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOMS IN THE PULLman Building; fire-proof; hard-wood finish; elevators day and night; excellent service; best of light; complete appointments for health and comfort; elegant surroundings and select occupancy; quiet, modern, stylish, and notably convenient to business and amusements. The Cafe Albion has speaking connections with each room. TURNER & BOND, Agents, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—91 DEARBORN-ST., HANDsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite. Ring bell at Room 7.

TO RENT—278 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHed large second-story front room.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF 3 ROOMS ON PARlor floor, with or without board, in private family. 2359 Calumet-av., city.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, HANDsomely furnished second-story front room to one or two gentlemen; terms reasonable. 25 East Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS OPPOSITE COURT-House: furniture for light housekeeping, piano and sewing-machine for sale cheap. 155 East Randolph-st., Rooms 5 to 8.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS. GOOD LOCAtion. 127 Twenty-fourth-st.

TO RENT—LARGE UNFURNISHED FRONT room, with alcove; east and south; barn. 1914 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—1334 WABASH-AV., 2 NICELY furnished rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed, front alcove room; also large, light room separate or together. Groveland-av., one minute from cable or Thirty-first-st. station; fare on trains 5 cents; ten-minute trains after May 1. References required. Private family; good table-board near. Z 92, Tribune.

TO RENT—5 CONGRESS-ST., FRONTING Lake Park, large alcove and other rooms; gas, bath, etc.; location best in the city.

TO RENT—2125 MICHIGAN-AV., FURnished or unfurnished rooms.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT parlor; also two large rooms suitable for light housekeeping. 468 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ON ELLIS-AV.—5 ROOMS IN private family for light housekeeping. Apply at 3700 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished; also basement flat of 4 rooms, 3831 Vincennes-av., second bell.

TO RENT—3034 GROVELAND-AV.—FRONT alcove room, newly furnished; day board convenient; one block from I. C. R. R. and cable cars; private family.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms; all conveniences, including steam heat, elevator, etc. The Albany, corner Indiana and Clark-sts., Apartment O.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, single or en suite, suitable for two gents; all conveniences; no moving. 423 Oak-st.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front alcove, connecting with bath. 204 Erie-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOM, WITH OR without board. 349 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—2, 3, OR 4 ROOMS, OR THE ENtire story, with bath, on La Salle-av. GEO. E. PURINGTON, at Merchants' Safe Deposit Co., 78 and 80 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, to gentlemen only; hot and cold water, bath, etc.; all conveniences. References. 232 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS TO GENtlemen only; Dearborn-av., near the Union Club; private family. References required. Y 58, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH gas, closets, use of bath, in private family of adults. 321 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH-FRONT ALCOVE FRONT room, suitable for two gentlemen. 647 West Congress-st., one door from corner of Wood.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—NO. 440 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard, nicely furnished parlor and bedroom; two connecting front rooms; two single; use of piano; no change 1st of May.

TO RENT — TWO NICELY FURNISHED front rooms for two gents or gent and wife; every convenience; private family. 706 West Monroe-st.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND pleasant furnished rooms, with modern improvements, in a private family, on the Lake-Front, near I. C. R. R. station; good table board can be obtained very near. Apply at 4959 Lake-av., Chicago.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., northwest corner Madison and Sangamon-sts.: STORES.
687 West Van Buren-st., stone-front store, with or without basement.
251 South Western-av., store, $30.
149 Blue Island-av., coal-office, $20.
779 West Lake-st., store, $45.
1 South Wood-st., store, $18.
443 West Lake-st., corner Ada, store, $50.
441 West Lake-st., store, $45.
Southwest corner North and Holt-avs., store, $25.
775 West Lake-st., store and basement, $45.
136 Milwaukee-av., store, $35.
781 West Lake-st., store and basement, $60.
435 West Lake-st., store, $40.
437 West Lake-st., store and basement, $40.
439 West Lake-st., store and basement, $40.
777 West Lake-st., store and basement, $45.
543 West Madison-st., stone-front store and barn, $65.
204 Milwaukee-av., corner Halsted-st., large, light basement.

TO RENT—346 WEST MADISON-ST., OPposite May—Store, with rooms in rear and six-room flat over.
331 West Madison-st., opposite Aberdeen, with or without flat over.
169 West Madison-st., small store, near Sea's new West Side store.
698 West Madison-st., a fine store, $35.
750 West Madison-st., a large store, $50.
And others by GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—BY SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.:
Store, 1815 State-st.; $60.
Store, 120 Eighteenth-st.; $40.
Store and lofts, 22 Market-st.
Store, with market fixtures, 1067 Madison-st.; $30.
Store, 983 Madison-st.; $45.
Store in the Exchange Building, s. e. corner Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av.

TO RENT—STORES IN THE HANDSOME block just completed, corner Thirty-seventh-st. and Cottage Grove-av., a fancy grocery with a fine meat market, a fine shoe store, a jewelry and notion store, a good merchant tailor could not find a better business centre for a first-class trade. A. T. EWING, 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK STORE, 21X60, good cellar, $25; 6-room flat above, $18; No. 823 West Indiana-st. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—BY WRIGHT & TURNER, 116 Dearborn-st., Room 49: A fine commodious store; a splendid opening for either a dry-goods stock or good bakery.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF STORE OR LESS, 18 Dearborn-st., near Lake; very desirable for office and manufacturer's samples; rent low. Application at once.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE STORE at 120 East Lake-st., four stories and basement, 22x100 feet; reasonable rent to good tenant. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—STORES—Parties desiring to engage in business will find it to their advantage to call and see our list of well-located stores. E. W. ZANDER & Co., 169 Washington-st. and 69 South Clinton-st., cor. Madison.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 50 Dearborn-st.; store and basement, 49 Dearborn-st., size 20x100. Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO., Rooms 3 to 8, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ON CORNER OF MICHIGAN-av. and Adams-st., in Pullman Building, store 50x61, or would let a portion of same. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE 24X70, ALSO basement storeroom, living rooms, 3001 Archer-av., near rolling-mills. CHARLES L. BOYD, 154 Lake-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 171 TWENTY-SECOND-st., next door to Mandel Bros. Apply at 2214 Wabash-av. or Room 14, 158 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—STORE—143 WEST JACKSON-ST. JOHN B. SHERWOOD, 327 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, THE STORE NOS. 35 and 37 Clark-st., near corner of Lake. J. D. WALLACE, Room 10, 35 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND CONCRETE BASEment; water elevator. 199 Michigan-st.

TO RENT—STORES, BASEMENTS, LOFTS, with power, heat, elevators, on Dearborn-st. near Van Buren. J. T. DALE, 16 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—SEE THOSE STORES BEFORE renting, suitable for any business, in that elegant block 3611 to 3621 Cottage Grove-av. OWNER 178 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP, STORE 838 WEST MADison-st.; living rooms and fixtures; stone sidewalk. D. W. STORRS, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—101 WEST MADISON-ST., STORE and rooms over, only $75; possession at once. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE, DOUBLE, OR will divide, Harrison and Idaho-sts. Owner, 178 East Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STORES ON TWENty-second-st., near Michigan and Wabash-avs., cheap to good tenants. WM. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP—STORES 122, 124, 126 Quincy-st., near La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 1018 VAN BUREN-ST., near Western-av., with living rooms; good location: $20. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—STORE 52 WEST MADISON-ST. Apply at 208 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—STORE, 170 MADISON-ST., BEtween Halsted and Dime Museum, opposite Sea's new location. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AT 55 MARKET-ST., BEtween Randolph and Washington, 2-story, 20x65. Also 65, same block. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE 208 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., between Indiana and Prairie-avs.; also half store in same block. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—16 FOURTH-AV., NEAR JACKson-st. If you want a 2-story and basement building, 25x85, plate-glass front, perfect light to the basement, call at the premises from 10 to 1 p. m.

TO RENT—1612 STATE-ST.—GOOD STORE and basement, with flat above and brick barn. N. SAWYER, Room 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—PART OF OUR STORE AT NO. 94 State-st. Also an elegant upright showcase for sale. The A. & W. Mfg. Co.

TO RENT—STORE WITH MARKET FIXTures complete. 1041 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE AND ROOM, NO. 194 Clark-st., Room 5. J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—3612 STATE-ST., STORE AND basement; cheap rent. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES—ON COTTAGE GROVE-av., near Thirty-ninth-st., desirable stores and basements, 20x60; excellent location for bakery, meat-market, dry goods, confectionery, etc.; terms moderate. Inquire of TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FINE RETAIL STORES, 20X50, corner State and Michigan-sts.; good location for boots and shoes or gentlemen's furnishing goods; also wholesale storeroom, 25x100, with second floor, 80x100; water elevator. Apply at 226 Michigan-st.

TO RENT—FINE NEW STORES ON WEST Van Buren-st., east of Halsted, to responsible tenants; size, 20x83 feet. Apply to ROBBINS & BLOOD, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1, SPLENDID STORE 273 South Clark-st., near Board of Trade, 20x100. C. J. HAMBLETON & CO., 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—WITH LARGE CELLAR, STORE, 25x60, good place for light manufactory. Rent, $2,500. M. J. EICH, 1090 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP TO RESPONSIBLE PARties, by R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st.: One of those elegant new brick stores and basements, 20x70, on Thirty-ninth-st., corner Prairie-av. Also one of those splendid new brick stores and basements on Indiana-av., corner Forty-first-st. The above stores are a splendid location for drug-store, grocery, meat-market, hardware, bakery, or any other business. I will rent the above very cheap.

TO RENT—Dock property—Suitable for coal, stone, or lumber yard, 250x300 feet, on the North Branch, corner of Blackhawk-st., and block 250x300 feet adjoining; C. M. & St. P. R. R. track parallels the whole length of this block. NATHAN MEARS, 250 South Water-st.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—CHAMBERS BUILDING, 155 and 157 Dearborn-st.—Elegant offices on fifth and sixth floors, with steam heat and two elevators. All printing and machinery will be removed May 1, and the floors thus occupied will be handsomely refitted for office purposes. One or more floors may be rented by same party, and owner, if promptly notified, will divide to suit. This entire building, 48x120 feet, to be completed on or before July 1, and to be conducted hereafter as a first-class office building. Low prices to good tenants. BARNARD & CALKINS, 109 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—A FEW CHOICE OFfices in the Exchange Building, southeast corner of Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES—ROOM FOR PRINTing-office, corner Lake and La Salle-sts., $10, $15, and $20. C. L. BOYD, 154 Lake-st.

TO RENT—AT $10, $12, AND $15—DESIRable offices in the new building, 195 La Salle-st. L. B. OTIS, Room 1, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PART OF LARGE, SUNNY OFfice, opposite City-Hall, very cheap to responsible party; exclusive use of large window and desk. W. L. DAVIS & CO., 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN UHLICH BLOCK, corner North Clark and North Water-sts.; large and light. Inquire JANITOR, Room 7.

TO RENT — OFFICES—3 FINE FRONT rooms in the Sears Building, No. 99 and 101 Washington-st.; vaults, steam heat, fast-running elevator, etc. LYMAN & GIDDINGS, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK AND TABLE ROOM IN Room 6 American Express Building.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—Elegant offices in the Pullman Building, especially adapted for the use of corporations and lawyers, and suitable for general business occupancy, strictly fire proof, well lighted, and with best of elevator and janitor service. TURNER & BOND, Agents, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT — OFFICE 24X40, ON FIRST floor. One store, first floor, 20x100, office front; basement 80x100, separate or together. Apply to SHERMAN HALL & CO., 122 Michigan-st.

TO RENT—HALF LARGE OFFICE OPPOsite the Court House, cheap to A1 party. W. L. DAVIS & CO., 153 Randolph-st.

LOFTS.

TO RENT—For light manufacturing purposes—Second floor loft, containing 7,500 square feet, lighted on three sides by forty windows; for any business where good light is required this cannot be excelled; northeast corner State-st. and Eldridge-court. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS, FOURTH FLOOR OF the Dickey Building, now occupied by the Public Library; and second floor, 47 and 49 Dearborn-st., size 48x100; light on three sides; both suitable for manufacturing business. Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO., Rooms 3 to 8, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOR JOBBING LOFTS—NO. 157 Fifth-av.; freight elevator. Room 24.

TO RENT—170 MADISON-ST.—LOFTS SUITable for light manufacturing; also offices with vaults. Call at Room 19, 170 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—LOFT FOR MANUFACTURING, 25x80, elevator, steam power; $40; 110 West Washington-st. Call in bank.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—7 FORTY-THIRD-ST., NEW desirable brick house, near I. C. Depot ... $45.00
1114 Forty-first-st., brick residence ... 40.00
4308 and 4336 Greenwood-av., brick houses, barns ... 50.00
3709 State-st., good 5-room flats ... $18 to $25
5549 Wentworth-av., 2-story house, barn ... $23.00
5836 La Salle-st., cottage, partly furnished ... 27.00
188 Walnut-st., 7-room brick ... 35.00
265 North Wells-st., 4-room flats, bath, etc ... 20.00
ANDREWS, BURHANS & COOPER, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3 FLOORS CORNER MICHIGAN-av. and South Water-st., 60x140 feet each; will rent separate; steam power and elevator; will rent cheap. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st. (basement.)

TO RENT—FACTORY, 18,000 FEET; ENgine, boilers, all complete for starting; light on all sides; vacant May 1. Call or address A. W. OVITT, Lake and Peoria-sts.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 60X80, N. W. CORner N. Clark and N. Water-sts.; entrance for teams; dry and light. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph.

TO RENT—FLOORS ON WABASH-AV., 263 and 265, north of Van Buren-st., 55x160; fine skylight; freight and passenger elevators; possession May 1. J. W. HOWELL, 112 Clark-st., Room 822.

TO RENT—46 JACKSON-ST.—THIRD AND fourth floors, one or both, 60-feet front, with power, elevator. Inquire on the premises of N. C. THAYER & CO.

TO RENT—FINELY LIGHTED ROOM 33X90; desirable for furniture, fancy goods, etc. Giles Bros.' Building, 266 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—90 LAKE-ST., SECOND FLOOR, $60 per month. 88 Lake-st., third floor, $35 per month. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—LARGE VARIETY OF HOUSES, flats, and cottages. HULL, 614 Lake-st.

TO RENT—LISTS OF PROPERTY FOR rent mailed free on application. Send for it before renting. BAIRD & BRADLEY, Room 16, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4-STORY AND BASEMENT brick building, on Lake-st., near Clark; very desirable. TABOR & HOLTON, 148 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND lofts in the business centre; large list. Also several very desirable floors suitable for printing and manufacturing purposes. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st. (basement.)

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER—FIRST floor, 2,000 square feet; second floor, 3,500 square feet; fourth floor, 12,500 square feet. Fine light and reasonable rent for a term of years. Apply on the premises. The J. W. Reedy Elevator Manfg. Co., 83 to 91 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—RINK BUILDING, MICHIGAN-av. and Congress-st., 90x205; fine for manufacturing, storage, drill-room, etc. W. D. WALKER, Room 43 Portland Block.

TO RENT—ON FIFTH-AV., NEAR MADIson-st.—The finest front rooms and offices in this city at the price. Mail Building, 116 and 118 Fifth-av. Apply at once. JOHN WAIN, Real Estate and Renting, 133 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING—SECond and fourth floors of northeast corner Canal and Washington-sts., 40x140; light on three sides, steam heat, power, and elevator; also office room on first floor, 12x25. Apply on premises. HAY & PRENTICE CO., 36 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER—FOURTH FLOOR, 50x100 feet: second floor, 50x100 feet; splendid light and good power; best location in the city for manufacturing. Apply to ROTH, McMAHON & CO., Clinton and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, STEAM HEAT, and freight elevator—Third floor, 53x83, with light on three sides, and third floor, 53x70, with light on two sides; not for woodworking. BROWN BROS. Mfg. Co., corner Clinton and Jackson-sts.

TO RENT — THIRD-FLOOR, 85 WABASH-av., 36x150; good entrance; water elevator, light on three sides. Apply in store.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, SECOND AND third floors of 117 and 119 Lake-st., with power, steam heat, and elevator. J. D. WALLACE, Room 10, 35 Clark-st.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LIGHT AND airy loft or basement with elevator privileges, suitable for light manufacturing; parties having such can hear of a good, prompt paying tenant by applying to KELLEY, MAUS & CO., 190 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE, three medium-sized unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping; please state terms. W 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICE BRICK OR frame cottage, 6 rooms, with attic and modern improvements, in good locality, near street-cars; North or West Side preferred; rent will be paid promptly; no children. Address W. P. H., Room 20, 269 Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT BY AMERIcan family of two; 5 or 6 rooms, with improvements, near Central R. R. station, north of Forty-third-st.; reduction expected on general asking rates. Y 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—GENTLEMAN DEsires permanent room, with or without board, near lake and south of Twentieth-st.; rates must be reasonable; give full particulars. Z 94, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, near the lake, 3 or 4 rooms and bath for light housekeeping by gentleman and wife. Address Z 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM OR small office, neighborhood of Canal and Lake-sts. Address Z 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 UNFURNISHED rooms for lady and daughter in first-class locality; North Side, near Lincoln Park preferred; with or without board. Answer immediately. Address Z 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TEN OR MORE room house, east of Wood-st., with modern improvements; rental about $50. Parties willing to make concessions address Y 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MUSIC TEACHER will exchange instructions and instrument for room. Piano and organ to rent cheap. Z 66, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED room for two; must be on West Side; state price. Undoubted reference. Z 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO YOUNG gentlemen, furnished room on Michigan-av., north of Twelfth-st. First-class references; state terms; must be moderate. Z 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED for light housekeeping by young couple; no children. Z 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE FURNISHed bedrooms, bath, and accommodation for housekeeping. Address Z 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 UNFURNISHED rooms on North or West Side, suitable for light housekeeping. Address W. A. W., 387 Illinois-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF A 14-ROOM house, South Side, near business, lake front, full of boarders; A1 location; easy terms. Address Z 55, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — A FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE room in centre of the city; cheap for cash; must be sold this week; reason, leave the city. Address Z 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A NICE BAKERY, with good oven and living-rooms, that I will sell at a great bargain. Come at once if you want it. PARKER, 144 La Salle-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—THE BEST-PAYING CIGAR stand in Board of Trade district. Address Z 96, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS VINEGAR AND pickle factory, with good and increasing connection; easily managed and very profitable; price $3,500, includes buildings, machinery, horses, wagons, stock, etc. Y 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF HARDWARE WITH lease of store. 3158 State-st.

FOR SALE — GROCERY STORE, WITH good business; an old stand. Address Z 77, Tribune office.

I HAVE $250, WITH EXTENSIVE BUSINESS experience and services, for any kind of business that will pay. Address Z 75, Tribune office.

THE BEST GROCERY AND MARKET IN the suburb: large receipts, splendid location, stock, horses, wagons, etc.; $4,000 required; rare opportunity for cash buyer. E. H. McCLUN, 6138 Wentworth-av., Englewood.

$1,000 CASH BUYS A FINE PRINTING office with a paying trade; rare chance. Address Z 56, Tribune office.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—60,000 GOOD COMmon brick, corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-seventh-st. C. J. ADAMS, 69 Dearborn-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE, NO. 147 LA Salle-st., basement:
Washington-boulevard—Here is one of the finest new stone-front houses on the street; lot 30x125; south front; this is elegant, and if any one wants a fine home on the boulevard this is one; all modern in every respect; $20,000.
Here is the cheapest little home on the West Side near Jefferson Park, 9 rooms, stone front house, furnace, gas-fixtures, hot and cold water on every floor; possession at once; $5,250.
Van Buren-st., two 2-story and cellar brick flats, 6 rooms each; modern improvements; lot, 25x173; rented last year for $1,680; $13,000 or $6,500 for one.
Van Buren-st., corner 2-story store; rent $600; lot, 25x100 to another street; this can be bought at a bargain.
Jackson-st., northwest corner, 25 or 70x150; choice location for block of houses.
Warren-av., northwest corner, 25 feet.
Warren-av., 40x120; $52.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN ALL CLASSES of business property our specialty; we offer our services to assist purchasers in finding the property they want; few persons have the time or facilities for examining all that is for sale or to ascertain what is offered; some of the best property is not advertised or even placed on the market; from these causes buyers often miss the best bargains. Call and leave your orders. J. P. WHITE & CO., Room 4 Reaper Block, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE — INVESTMENT AT 10 PER cent—A first-class modern brown-stone dwelling, 15 rooms, brick stable, all in fine order, good tenant; price $14,500; half cash. E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A GREAT VARIEty of dwelling houses and lots, from a cozy cottage to a palatial residence, in the several divisions of the city, many of which can be bought very cheap. J. P. WHITE CO., 95 Clark-st., Room 4 Reaper Block.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—
MOVING DAY
WILL HAVE NO TERROR
To you if you buy one of those
DELIGHTFUL SIX-ROOM COTTAGES
On Gross-terrace, and Colorado-av.,
HAVING BATH AND WATER-CLOSET.
On first floor, front hall and stairway, substantially built, and handsomely finished; good neighborhood; all conveniences;
READY TO OCCUPY BEFORE MAY 1.
With everything bright and new, in one of the most rapidly-growing parts of the city; air as pure and as healthy as that of the mountains; surrounded by charming parks and delightful boulevards, and forever
FREE FROM THE BURDEN OF RENT.
Who would not be happy?
Prices, $2,800 to $3,250.
TERMS—Small cash payment, and monthly payments of $25 to $30.
Branch office corner Madison-st. and Sacramento-av. Open every day at all hours. Take Madison-st. cars.
S. E. GROSS & CO., S. E. GROSS & CO., Southeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.
Call for beautiful book describing these cottages.

FOR SALE — UNIMPROVED — 50X138 ON Monroe-st., north front, 125 feet west of Leavitt, $110 per foot; 48x150 on Monroe, north front, 135 feet east of Western-av., $110 per foot. 72x158, southeast corner Monroe-st. and Oakley-av., $140 per foot. 22x125 to 175x125 on Madison-st., south front, about 300 feet east of California-av., $85 per foot. 22, 45, 112 feet on Washington-boulevard, north front, about 300 feet east of California-av., $85 per foot. 24 feet on Washington-boulevard, between railroad and California-av., north front, $75 per foot. 10 lots on Lake-st., between railroad and California-av., $70 per foot.
Improved—949 and 965 West Madison-st., $7,000 each. 990 and 994 Lake-st., 20 feet frontage, $9,000. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

FOR SALE—
HOUSES ON THE WEST SIDE.
Stop paying rent and buy a home on easy payments.
1180 Grenshaw-st., 7 rooms; price $3,500.
376 Campbell-av., 6 rooms; price $2,800.
66 De Kalb-st., 9 rooms; price $3,500.
1161 Lexington-st., 6 rooms; price $2,800.
291 Flournoy-st., 6 rooms; price $3,500.
730 Warren-av., new; 9 rooms; very cheap.
729 Warren-av., new; 9 rooms; very cheap.
940 Polk-st., new; 6 rooms; price $4,000.
132 De Kalb-st., 12 rooms; price $5,000.
780 Warren-av., new; 9 rooms; very cheap.
799 Warren-av., new; 9 rooms; very cheap.
Send for illustrated catalogue showing plans and elevations, also giving location. CAMPBELL BROS., 149 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., northwest corner Madison and Sangamon-sts.:
$5,750—100 Loomis-st., southwest corner of Jackson, stone front house and lot; possession May 1.
$8,000—522 Washington-boulevard, 3-story stone front, with lot.
$3,400—Flournoy-st., near Western-av., stone front house and lot.
$2,350—Cottage and lot, Fulton-st., near Paulina.
$4,800—2-story and cellar brick in flats, West Harrison-st.
$7,800—3-story brick in flats, South Peoria-st.

FOR SALE—11-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, 292 Park-av., lot 30x125, with brick barn, 30x30; this is an elegant home. OHLERKING, Room 11, 149 Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—ELEGANT home (heated by steam) in best portion of West Division, containing parlors, library, sitting-room, dining-room, girl's room, kitchen, laundry, six large bedrooms, and billiard room 16x40; sub-cellar under the whole house; has asphalt floor; double lot; A1 barn, 27x48, fitted up with all conveniences. Apply to OWNER, 75 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT residence, with mansard roof, on Washington-boulevard, between Elizabeth and Throop-sts.; ten rooms and large attic; furnace and gas-fixtures; house 3 rooms deep and in perfect order; stone sidewalks, uniform lamps, and all special assessments paid up perpetually; a good paying investment that will pay 8½ per cent net, or would make a splendid home; price $9,000 cash, balance in monthly payments of $125 if desired. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—THE PREMISES NO. 222 Hoyne-av.; house contains 13 rooms, two bath-rooms; convenient for one or two families; if you want a bargain call at once. OWNER.

FOR SALE — LEAVITT-ST., NEAR VAN Buren—Handsome 2-story and cellar pressed-brick, brown-stone trimmings, 9 rooms, with bath and laundry; elaborately and expensively finished; a perfect home. Call at office for permit and particulars. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS CORNER FULLERTON and Western-avs.; accessible by horse and steam cars; commutation fare 6¼ cents; price $400 to $500 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES EAST OF DOUGlas Park; convenient to horse and steam cars; main sewers on two sides; the best large acre tract in the city for subdivision and a sure fortune for any one able to handle it. JOSIAH L. LOMBARD, Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUILDERS—66 OR 111X70 feet on Laflin-st., corner Plum; want an offer; new pavement, water, sewer, etc. HENRY L. HILL, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE — WARREN-AV., NEAR CALifornia, 24 new brick and stone front houses just completed, 8 and 9 rooms each; laundry and all improvements; open today; prices reasonable and terms easy. CAMPBELL BROS., 149 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—37½ FEET, IMPROVED, WASHington-boulevard, east of Robey, $225 per foot. C. B. BRIGHAM, 126 Washington-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE near Leavitt and Twenty-second-sts.; $1,600; on easy payments. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST MONROE-ST., A fine lot 200 feet deep, south front, near Leavitt-st., with good frame house; only $3,750; lot is worth it. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—CALL FOR OUR MONTHLY catalogue of West Side real estate for sale. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—FOR INVESTMENT—A WELL-located two-story stone-front residence on Throop-st., between Madison and Washington; 9 rooms, gas-fixtures, sewer, and water; street newly paved; always rents readily, and is now rented to May 1, 1887, to good tenant; paying about 10 per cent besides taxes and insurance. Price $6,500; terms, $2,500 cash, balance on time at 6 per cent interest. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE — AT ENGLEWOOD — NEW houses, from 6 to 12 rooms; all modern improvements; sold on easy payments; will build to order on same terms. Apply to owner, P. W. GEORGE, 356 Chestnut-st., Englewood.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDing, containing three flats, in a good and growing locality; on West Side; rented to reliable, permanent, and prompt-paying tenants for $1,230 per annum; price $11,000, one-half cash. Apply to J. W. FRENCH, Room 3, 141 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — BY OWNER — BARGAIN — Modern house, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. 278 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—PARK-AV., CORner California, new 2-story and cellar, 7-room, stone-front house; all improvements; can be seen at any time; terms to suit. CAMPBELL BROS., 149 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSES, BUILT to order and sold on easy yearly payments; see plans and specifications at our office. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE — 299 WALNUT-ST. — LARGE, fine frame house, 12 rooms; newly calcimined throughout; now painting outside; lot 30x140; $4,500; easy terms. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—472 MARSHFIELD-AV., 2-story and basement brick house, in splendid repair; lot 22x125 feet; must sell this week; make offer. E. N. WEART & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—
NEW 12-ROOM HOUSES
for $8,300.
More room, more style, better work for less money than obtainable elsewhere.
Six street-car lines run within one block; five steam lines within three blocks.
Stone foundations.
Brick walls.
Handsome fronts.
Elegant porches.
Wood mantels and grates.
Monthly payments.
Near Thirty-first-st., South Side.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY WM. M. BAKER, ROOM 10, 125 Dearborn-st.:
GROVELAND-AV.—Five new and modern houses, from $10,000 to $15,000.
FOREST-AV.—Four new and modern houses, near Thirty-third-st., from $6,500 to $8,500.
INDIANA-AV.—Two new and modern houses, each $7,500.

FOR SALE—$140 PER FOOT—ELLIS-AV., near Thirty-fifth-st., east front, 25x143, between brick improvements. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3909 RHODES-AV., DESIRABLE marble-front residence, new and modern; decorated and papered; furnace and gas-fixtures complete. A few other choice new houses, same vicinity, for $7,250 to $8,250; examine. ANDREWS, BURHANS & COOPER, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—NO. 73 THIRTY-third-st., $8,500 for a 12-room brick residence, with all improvements; possession May 1. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A GOOD INVESTMENT—SUBstantial brick building arranged in two flats, one block from cable-cars and railroad. F. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark-st., Room 54.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—$15,000—CALUMET-AV., NEAR Twenty-second-st.; possession immediately; 3-story stone front and barn; fine order. BARNARD & CALKINS, 109 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—2249 WABASH-AV.—Fine brown stone house, 14 rooms; D.-R. on parlor floor; seven chambers; every convenience; decorated throughout; brick barn. Apply to owner, E. S. MEYERS, 130 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3948 PRAIRIE-AV.—GEN. JOHN B. Hawley offers for sale his residence, 3948 Prairie-av. Inquire of BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—CLARK-ST. LOT, WELL RENTed, near Van Buren-st. Can sell at a bargain. WALTER BUTLER, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25 OR 50 FEET ON THIRD-AV., east of Harrison-st. OHLERKING, Room 11, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — $6,500—ELEGANT NEW 22 feet wide 10-room house; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. 118 Thirty-third-st.; open; go see.

FOR SALE—NO. 3041 GROVELAND PARK-av.—2-story and basement stone front, 9 rooms; only one block from Thirty-first-st. Station. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$10,000—NO. 2910 STATE-ST., 2-story brick building, store and flat; lot 25x170. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—$4,500—INDIANA-AV., NEAR Thirtieth-st.; lot 24x119, with nice cottage. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCES IN the Lake Shore district—
470, 474, and 476 Elm-st.
New and substantially built; admirably arranged; open at all hours; examine them. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY 8-ROOM (NO BASEment) brick dwelling, Howe-st., fine lot and barn, $5,000; brick house, modern improvements, frame barn, Orchard-st., near Garfield-av., $5,000; terms to suit. CHAS. N. HALE, 30 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCES IN the lake-shore district; only two left.
474 and 476 Elm-st.
New and substantial; Bedford stone; admirably arranged; open at all hours. Examine them! BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$6,000—EASY PAYMENTS—New stone-front houses near south end of Lincoln Park. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 332 NORTH STATE-ST., corner Cedar; cottage and lot 31 feet; choice corner. Address above number. $200 per foot.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY THOS. A. HILL, 69 DEARborn-st.:
250 feet Wabash-av. and Forty-fifth-st.
100 feet Wabash-av., corner Fifty-seventh-st.
200 feet Wabash-av., corner Sixtieth-st.
200 feet Michigan-av., corner Fiftieth-st.
75 feet Michigan-av., corner Fifty-third-st.
130 feet Michigan-av., corner Fifty-third-st.
100 feet Indiana-av., corner Forty-sixth-st.
200 feet Indiana-av., corner Fiftieth-st.
200 feet Indiana-av., corner Fifty-sixth-st.
500 feet Indiana-av., corner Fifty-seventh-st.
150 feet Prairie-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—MY HOUSE and lot at Englewood; nothing down if good party, and balance monthly, like rent. I want to sell this week sure; price, $2,500. It has water, sewer, bath, pantry, marble mantel, folding-doors, papered, etc.; modern; near railroad depots and street cars; fare, 5 cents. B. B. FERGUSON, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 70.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON VINCENNES-AV., ST. Lawrence-av., Pierce-st., northeast corner Vincennes-av. and Forty-third-st. L. A. GILBERT, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA—HOUSE OF 10 rooms; bath and laundry; large barn, chicken-yard; plenty fruit and shade trees; very convenient to depot. At a bargain. GEO. McKINNEY, 162 Washington-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—NEW AND MODern brick house; 4 rooms on first floor; 4 bedrooms, laundry, bath, furnace, gas-fixtures, etc., near Forty-third-st. station on Illinois Central and two blocks from Michigan Southern trains; $5,500. WM. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — ENGLEWOOD — LOTS ON Dickey-st., close to Sixty-third; sewer and water in and street to be macadamized this season. L. A. GILBERT, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE in choice suburban town, within thirty minutes' ride of Chicago; has eleven large rooms, china closet, buttery, and large clothes closets; now being redecorated and refitted in choicest style; ready for occupancy between now and May 1. Apply to OWNER, 75 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Go and look at our beautiful 6 and 9 room houses on La Salle-st., between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth, Englewood; also at South Park, on Kimbark-av., between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth-sts. These houses are new, and have all modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, bath, water-closet, and sewerage; lake water in the houses. After looking at them come to our office and we will make satisfactory arrangements with you as to price and terms. O. M. WELLS & CO., 162 La Salle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—4333 ST. LAWRENCE-AV., 2 story and basement brick house, 26-foot lot, price $4,500. Will sell for part cash, balance time, or will make liberal discount for all cash. 25-foot lot on Halsted-st., just north of Garfield-boulevard, South Side, price $700. Apply to H. M. BOICE, at office of Cutler, White & Boice, west end Eighteenth-st. bridge.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BRICK RESIDENCE, corner Berry and Wauban-avs., Lake View, one block from Lake Shore-boulevard, and three blocks north of Lincoln Park; lot 94 or 144x165 feet; paved street; gas, sewer, and all conveniences; will sell cheap. Apply to owner, A. MORTENSEN, in office, 126 East Kenzie-st.; possession immediately, as owner wants to go to Europe.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A HEALTHY location go to Normal Park, Englewood; this is the best suburban property and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of J. A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—CASH—14-ROOM, TWO-STORY house, good barn, in good condition, plenty fruit, well and cistern, corner lot; lot is 9x14 rods, second door from college on College-av.; seven minutes' walk to depot; possession May 1. If not sold will rent. Inquire of J. L. RAWSON, Wheaton, Ill.

FOR SALE—AND TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL homes at Highland Park; some bargains on our list. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 126 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL building lot at Wheaton, on the ridge, one block from depot and two blocks from college; $15 down and $5 monthly; 30 minutes' ride from Chicago limits; 25 daily trains; the splendid growth of trees makes Wheaton one entire park; good schools, churches, stores, hotels, and 2,500 inhabitants; cheapest lots in market, and shown free to purchasers. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE, ON THE C., B. & Q. R. R., 7 miles from city, beautiful building lots, one block from hotel and near the depot, price $100, $15 down, and $5 monthly; 30 trains daily. Also lots at Evergreen Park, on Grand Trunk R. R., 6 miles from city, at same price and terms. Property shown free to purchasers. Call at 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. WM. GARNER & CO., Room 6, 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—6139 MICHIGAN-AV.—QUEEN Anne cottage of 7 rooms; bath, gas, etc.; finely papered and in fine order; nice lot, 30x170, well shaded, close to Rock Island and Michigan Southern trains; cheap fare; price $3,500; $500, balance to suit; possession at once. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—5 OR 10 ACRES AT WASHington Heights, near station; a bargain. W. R. MANLOVE, 81 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—POSITIVELY BEST BARGAIN in Cook County for suburban home—Brick house, 10 rooms, bath, furnace, etc., all in first-class condition; new frame barn, ½-acre lot, high and well drained, on north lake shore; will be sold at great sacrifice. Terms made known by addressing Z 74, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — NORTH EVANSTON LOTS, $100 each, on $5 monthly payments. Free ride to look at them. Call before 10:30 a. m. or 3:30 p. m. at 8 North Clark-st., Room 2. JOHN F. THOMPSON & CO.

FOR SALE—AT FERNWOOD—NEW SIX-room two-story cottage; lot, 50x125 feet; monthly payments; 26 daily trains; 80 families; good school, churches, town-hall, post-office, stores, etc. HENRY L. HILL, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—100X161 FEET, CORNER OF Prairie-av. and Forty-sixth-st. 75x161 feet, Indiana-av. and Fifty-second-st.; will sell at a bargain. HENRY L. HILL, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE — OR RENT — HOUSES, LOTS, and acres at Hinsdale; terms to suit everybody. O. J. STOUGH, 191 La Salle-st., owner.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES AT $10, $15, and $20 per month; cheaper than rent. F. J. CANDEE, 191 La Salle-st., Room 62.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON FIFty-eighth-st., near School-st.; $400 per lot, on easy payments. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BY WM. GARNER & CO., Room 6, 144 La Salle-st.: 320 acres fine prairie land in Greeley County, Neb., price $5 per acre; 400-acre farm, all fenced, with house and outbuildings, half under cultivation and half pasture, 3 miles west of Monon, White Co., Ind., price $40 per acre—a bargain; 300 acres of fine timber land in Johnson County, Ky., price $5 per acre.

FOR SALE—GENEVA LAKE FARM—188 acres, one-half mile from lake shore, 1¼ miles from Kaye's Park. For price and particulars address W. W. WATSON, Lake Geneva, Wis., or F. N. MILLS, 200 Royal Insurance Building, Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT STOCK OF goods for 10 per cent. city business property. C. L. BOYD, 154 Lake-st.

TO EXCHANGE—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with large lot, clear of incumbrances, in Highland Park, near depot, for Chicago property; will assume or pay cash difference. Address Z 60, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD RESIDENCE PROPerty in a live county seat in Northern Indiana for residence in Chicago worth from $2,000 to $6,000. Address EXCHANGE, Gault House, Chicago, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—ILLINOIS FARM OF 407 acres; all improved, rolling land; fertile soil; good buildings; large orchard; clear of incumbrance; will exchange for improved, productive Chicago realty and assume. L. H. CRAIG, 47 Reaper Block.

WANTED—HORSE AND BUGGY IN EXchange for suburban lots. WM. GARNER & CO., 144 La Salle-st., Room 6.

EASTERN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FINE MANSION HOUSE AND farm buildings and 175 acres of land bordering on Massachusetts Bay, in the historic town of Plymouth, for sale or exchange; must be disposed of on account of death of the owner. HORACE S. CROWELL, 27 State-st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE — BUZZARD'S BAY, MASSAchusetts—Large island, connected by a causeway with main land; well wooded; near New Bedford; rare chance for speculation in house lots, or would make a magnificent seashore estate for a gentleman. HORACE S. CROWELL, 27 State-st., Boston, Mass.

FURNISHED HOTEL AT NARRAGANSETT Pier, R. I., for sale, exchange, or to let. HORACE S. CROWELL, 27 State-st., Boston, Mass.

TO RENT—MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA—At West Manchester, Mass., house of 15 rooms, new, completely furnished, furnace, hot and cold water, electric bells and gas, two minutes' walk from railroad station, excellent boating and bathing, magnificent ocean views, large stable, with five 5-foot stalls, gas and water in stable. For further particulars address BRADLEY & STORER, 113 Devonshire-st., Boston, or BRYAN LATHROP, Montauk Block, Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—HAVE $75,000 TO INVEST IN one or more pieces of business property, South, North, or West Division. R 81, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NORTH SIDE.

31 PINE-ST.—FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD; conveniences; day-board, $4.

69 RUSH-ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED DOUble and single rooms, with board.

167 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM, single or suite, with board.

248 OHIO-ST.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE with excellent table-board, for parties wishing to be permanent.

254 EAST INDIANA-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, with board; also day board.

354 LA SALLE-AV. — SECOND STORY front suite of two or three rooms on or before May 1.

375 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board—Front alcove and other pleasant rooms; everything first-class.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST.—TWO LARGE furnished rooms, with board. References. Home comfort.

A FINE, LARGE, ALCOVE ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, to rent, with board; also a large furnished room; central location. Address W 21, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE.

9 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—LARGE ROOMS, nicely furnished, with board: terms reasonable.

470 WABASH-AV.—NEWLY-FURNISHED double rooms; also single room; excellent table.

1331 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board, in private family.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE ALCOVE room, well furnished, with board.

2119 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE front rooms, with first-class board.

2226 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE OR suite of rooms; also single rooms; gas, water, and heat in rooms. References exchanged.

A QUIET FAMILY HAVE A WELL-FURnished room which they would rent to one or two gentlemen, with excellent home table. Location very pleasant; convenient to Douglas station. Z 50, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING-house on Michigan-av. would take upright piano and some first-class furniture for rooms and board. O Y 71, Tribune office.

PRIVATE FAMILY WILL OCCUPY 1328 and 1330 Michigan-av. on or before May 1. Desirable parties looking for first-class accommodations can now secure them. Rooms furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Houses will be newly refitted and kept in first-class style. Excellent table. For particulars call or address Room 6 American Express Building.

HOTELS.

ST. LAWRENCE EUROPEAN HOTEL, 74 AND 76 Adams-st., between State and Dearborn. Don't pay high prices; elegant rooms, 50c to $1 a day.

SOUTH SIDE MADISON HOUSE—EUROPEan Hotel, 164 East Madison.—Rooms from $2 to $3 per week; 50 cents and 75 cents per day.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD — TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, nicely furnished, with a good table, for gent, wife, and little girl 12 years old; for such accommodations as wanted will pay $100 per month and be permanent. Will furnish the best of references. South Side, below Thirtieth-st., preferred. Address Z 40, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND SUITE OF ROOMS—BY young married couple; must be central location and everything first class. Willing to pay liberally. Z 33, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A YOUNG LADY who is engaged during the day in a quiet family; is willing to pay for good accommodations; vicinity of Union Park. Address Z 61, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY YOUNG COUPLE with a private family east of Cottage Grove-av., on South Side. Z 80, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN and wife; fifteen minutes from Court-House. Twelve dollars per week. State particulars. Z 98, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ON South Side, near I. C. R. R.; state terms. Address Z 88, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A SPECIAL SALE OF SECOND-HAND PIanos: Prices, $35, $40, $75, $80, $100, $130, $145, $150, $200. Organs, $20, $25, $35, $40, and $50. New pianos, Chickering, Hallet & Davis, Emerson and Kimball. 200 new pianos to rent. Pianos tuned and repaired. W. W. KIMBALL CO., State and Adams-sts.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-sts.—Steinway, Fischer, Lyon & Healy, and other pianos. Burdett and Lyon & Healy organs. Largest stock of instruments and best lighted warerooms in the city. Terms, cash or time, to suit customers.

NEW PIANOS—
PIANOS, second-hand.
High-priced PIANOS.
PIANOS, low priced.
For cash PIANOS.
PIANOS on time.
Fully-warranted PIANOS.
PIANOS to suit all.
Call and see our PIANOS.
ESTEY & CAMP, 188 and 190 State-st.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR rent at 188 and 190 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP.

PIANOS STORED FOR $1 PER MONTH—Chicago Storage Warehouse, corner Van Buren-st. and Fourth-av.

TO RENT—STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO; $7 a month. Inquire of 416 North State-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION! ATTENTION! Mme. Cathrina, the noted daughter of Rhineland, tells past, present, and future; gives satisfaction in any case you may call for. Mme. Cathrina, with her giantess strength and magnetic power, gives massage treatment. Consultations, $1; treatments, $3 to $5. Can be consulted from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 7. 41 South Clark-st., near Lake, Room 30.

ATTENTION—CONSULTATION ON BUSIness, lawsuits, absent friends, love, marriages, deaths; ladies specially invited; questions answered by mail. Diseases located and cured at once. MRS. FRANKS, 14 Laflin-st., south of Madison. Hours 9 to 5.

CONSULT MRS. BISSARA, CLAIRVOYANT, now located at 143 West Washington-st. Tells past and future; gives names; fees 50 cents; working girls 25 cents. Always home.

"DR. PAUL," RENOWNED ASTROLOGER and clairvoyant, 427 West Madison-st., third floor, late of New York; 30 years' practice; seventh son; all affairs; true life; horoscopes, 50c.

FREE — GIVES YOUR MOTHER'S NAME before marriage. Ladies consult free; gents charged. Mrs. W. GRAY, Clairvoyant, born with double veil, 621 West Van Buren-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVANCE HOT-AIR FURNACES, WITH steel radiators. Send to manufacturer for illustrated circular. Chicago & Erie Stove Co., 171 and 173 Lake-st.

ANY ONE USING OUR NAME AS OUR agent is a fraud; look out for him. STEVENS & CO., coin dealers, 90 Randolph-st.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Hubacheck & Buchman has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
Chicago, April 16, 1886.
E. HUBACHECK.
H. W. BUCHMAN.

DOCTRESS MUELLER, 653 MONROE-ST., boards ladies before and during confinement; skillful, confidential; reasonable terms; adopts infants.

ELECTRIC BATHS—MASSAGE, VAPOR, ocean brine, lobster, plain, and medicated baths. Rooms 14 and 15 Japanese Building, 243 State-st. 9 to 8.

FOR ADOPTION—BABY BOY 4 MONTHS old. Apply in drug-store, 2200 Archer-av., corner Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL, JUST NORTH OF THE river; 60 rooms, dining-room, kitchen, office, etc., complete; good place. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st.

THE "RUTLAND" DINING-ROOMS, 288 Indiana-st.; newly opened, beautifully decorated, elegantly furnished; best table on North Side.

VALUABLE RELIC FOR SALE—BOSTON paper fifty years old containing the message of President Jackson; offer solicited. Address Z 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND PATent lumber trimmer. Address C. BRIDGMAN, St. Cloud, Minn.

WANTED — A NICE BABY CARRIAGE with parasol; describe, stating price. Address Z 44, Tribune office.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Assemblyman J. M. Wiley, Buffalo, is at the Leland.

Mr. E. W. Syer of the Board of Trade left this city yesterday for a trip to Europe.

J. S. Clarkson, Des Moines, Ia., and Martin S. Townsend, Troy, N. Y., are at the Grand Pacific.

IN GENERAL.

The Open Board room has been brightened up with paint and lime and now presents a great improvement over the recent dingy appearance of the place.

The Cook County Woman's Suffrage Association met yesterday afternoon at the Sherman House, and Mrs. Loomis related her experience in an attempt to register prior to the last municipal election.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by MANASSE, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 52°; 9 a. m., 54°; 10 a. m., 56°; 11 a. m., 58°; 12 m., 59°; 1 p. m., 58°; 3 p. m., 63°; 6 p. m., 64°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.79; 6 p. m., 29.72.

The Cheltenham Improvement Company yesterday executed a lease for five years, with a privilege of ten years, to the World's Pastime Exposition Company of the property known as Cheltenham Beach. Mr. Robert E. Jenkins, receiver, etc., executed a similar lease to the same company. This definitly settles the disputed question of the location of the Pastime Exposition. Work on the grounds will begin immediately.

H. M. Danforth, the carrier arrested Monday for the removing of stamps from letters intrusted to him for delivery, was before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday, and, upon a full examination of the facts in the case, discharged, the court deciding there was no evidence of criminal intent, and his act was at most a technical violation of postal rules. Henry Donavan, immediately the accused was acquitted, suspended him from service for a limited period, after which he will be restored to duty.

Some thirty former residents of Ohio met at the Grand Pacific last evening and organized themselves into an association to be known as the Sons of Ohio, whose objects will be mainly social, with some other purposes as the Executive Committee may decide upon. The following officers were selected: President, Gen. R. W. Smith; Vice-President, Maj. J. B. Hinman; Secretary, Dr. L. H. Montgomery; Treasurer, Philo G. Dodge; Executive Committee, A. M. Pence, Judge Mason B. Loomis, William Ripley, A. L. Patterson, Frank Baker.

Miss Ida Eugenie Stryker was married to Mr. Myron D. Downs Jr., at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 912 West Monroe street, last night. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. Woolsey Stryker of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, a cousin of the bride. Mr. Stryker was assisted by the Rev. A. E. Kittredge. There were about sixty guests present at the reception and supper which followed the ceremony. The bride's dress was of ivory white satin, with train and veil. There were many presents, consisting chiefly of conventional silver pieces. There were also a number of pictures and books, and a pair of solitaire earrings.

Dr. G. W. Northrup, President of the Baptist Union Theological Seminary, located at Morgan Park, and Dr. R. L. Harper, Professor of Hebrew in that institution, who is prominently mentioned as the next President of the Chicago University, were met at the Pacific yesterday. Dr. Northrup said: "There is not a good basis to warrant the connection of Mr. J. D. Rockafeller's name with the lifting of the indebtedness of the institution. Mr. Rockafeller, however, has taken a great interest in both the university and the seminary, and during the last three years has given the latter some $75,000. Some correspondence has passed between Mr. Rockafeller and myself regarding the Presidency of the university and Dr. Harper, but nothing in it justifies the statement that he would care for the entire debt of the property, although he might possibly do something in the way of assisting in its running expenses."

Justice Meech's Present.

The case of the State against Attorney Dan Lawrence on the charge of receiving stolen property was taken up by Justice Kersten at 3 o'clock yesterday for a preliminary hearing.

Thomas Dowd testified that he committed the burglary on Ruilson's house. He identified the watch as the one he stole. "I brought the watch to Chicago," said the witness, "and sold it to Lawrence. I got $100 for the watch and $20 for the chain." Witness was arrested in John C. Carew's saloon with a man named Ward, who is now in the penitentiary. Prior to selling Lawrence the Rulison watch witness had sold him another watch for $15. Dowd said he began the life of a thief by stealing watermelons and apples when a boy.

Dan Lawrence, the defendant, said he bought the watch in good faith, believing Dowd to be what he represented himself—a railroad engineer in need of money. Lawrence denied that he purchased a watch from Dowd antecedent to the buying of the Jules Jurguensen for Justice Meech.

The case will be finished Monday.

Concerning Bonded Freight.

The strike has caused a twitter of excitement among sureties on bonded goods delayed in transit to Chicago by the prevailing strike. Yesterday Treasury Agent Tom Cloonan endeavored to ascertain what disposition had been made of the cars containing bonded goods, but beyond learning that several of them had been switched off at Elkhart secured little satisfaction in the premises. According to the decision of the courts quarrels between corporations and their servants resulting in the detention of bonded goods in transit does not release the surety, such detention is not excepted in the provision of the law which exempts sureties who cannot discharge their obligations by "act of God or other unavoidable circumstances" and the consequence is sureties are apprehensive of the outlook. Arrangements were in progress yesterday, however, for the bringing in of the cars by the Michigan Central Road today, and unless unforeseen accident prevents it that will be the program.

The Board of Trade.

The directors of the Board of Trade met yesterday. The following were submitted for membership: Robert E. Bluthardt, Leander J. McCormick, Fayette L. Simons, William S. Bishop, William C. Albertson. The Committee on Market Reports handed in the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That for the time being the Standing Committee on Market Reports is hereby vested with full discretionary power and authority to grant requests of applicants for telegraphic messages of the board containing the market reports and price quotations of commodities dealt in on the floor of the exchange rooms of the Chicago Board of Trade. This resolution is not to be construed as a concession that the said board has no right to control its market reports, but is only a temporary measure adopted in view of the pending injunction cases in this regard, and to avoid additional litigation till the determination by the courts of the question as to the right of said board to control its market reports.

The Canned Fruit Was All Right.

The inquest upon the child Mary Lange of No. 534 North Market street was concluded yesterday. The death of the little girl was at the time attributed to poisoning resulting from the eating of canned strawberries put up by a well-known Rochester firm. The verdict of the jury was to the effect that her death was caused by paralysis of the heart, which was due to weakness following a long siege of fever. The canned strawberries had nothing whatever to do with it, Dr. Ulrich reporting that they were wholesome and without the slightest trace of harmful ingredients. This was also true of the canned peaches put up by a Baltimore firm.

MEAT GOING UP.

A Rise in Both Wholesale and Retail Prices of This Useful Commodity—The Reasons Therefor.

Prices of meats, both at wholesale and retail, have recently advanced, and yesterday a TRIBUNE reporter sought to ascertain the reasons therefor. Armour & Co., it was said, had withdrawn their dozens of wagons which they used to send through the city selling "cut-up" carcasses of beef and other animals to small dealers. "Cut-up" beef, in the language of the wholesale dealer in animals just slaughtered, is beef sold in quantities less than a quarter of the entire animal. Beef sold by the carcass or in sections larger than a quarter is called selling "straight beef." The firm still sells "straight" beef, but principally in Eastern markets. They have also discontinued the canning of beef and for the reason, a Jackson street wholesale butcher said, that canned beef is a drug in the market. As long as they cannot dispose of "cut" beef at a profit it would not pay them to separate it from the poorest portions of the beef, out of which canned beef is made. They find it more profitable to ship and sell carcasses whole. The suspension of this industry will, however, be but temporary. Some time ago a boycott was declared against Armour's "cut" beef, and some of the dealers think that this had an influence in the suspension of that branch of trade. Others, and among them County Commissioner Michael R. Leyden, whose wholesale meat-market is on Jackson street, near Canal, think that the boycott had "nothing to do with the case," or in the withdrawal of the wagons used in peddling loins and ribs. They still peddle "straight" beef.

As to the rise in the price of meats, some of the dealers think it attributable to the railroad strikes and the consequent lack of transporting facilities. Others deny that that is anything like a true or sufficient reason. Beef and mutton, they say, is always high at this time of the year; it was as high last year as now, and for a while even higher. Beef, said Mr. Leyden, will continue to rule higher until grass cattle come in, or until about June 15. Pork is at a standstill, good country pork selling at from five to five and one-half cents wholesale; Stock-Yards pork at from four to five cents. "Straight" beef, that used to sell for six and one-half cents a pound, now brings eight cents, and mutton that now costs 10 cents used to be sold for six cents. The best quality of porterhouse steaks now brings 23 and 25 cents a pound, and other cuts at proportionate rates. The leading hotel and restaurant keepers say, however, that they pay no more for their meats now than recently.

Mr. Eastland of Eastland & Duddleston, Fifth avenue, near Washington street, says that the present advance in the price of beef is due to the regular spring advance in the price of cattle. His firm pays a dollar a hundred more for cattle now than three months ago, and expects to pay a still higher figure in a week or two. Armour & Co., he says, have closed their canning works temporarily from the fact that they were overstocked with canned beef and could not find a market for their surplus. They were, he says, accustomed to sell the loin and the better part of the beef to small butchers and use the plate pieces, etc., for canning; but now, as a matter of course, they sell the coarse as well as the fine cuts without discrimination. Mr. Eastland does not think that either actual or anticipated difficulty in the way of transportation on account of the recent railroad strikes has anything to do with Armour & Co.'s surplus stock.

SUBURBAN.

South Evanston.

At a meeting of the School Board for District No. 2, held Monday night, J. M. Brown was elected President and Thomas H. Watson clerk. The schools are increasing so fast that a four-room school-house is to be erected on the east side this summer; also an additional house on the west side one year from this spring. The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad has blocked further progress of the Chicago & Evanston by building a spur track up to the Ducat Block. Notwithstanding this the Chicago & Evanston say they will be running to Evanston by the 15th of May.

EASTER CARDS.

Over 4,000 styles to be retailed at wholesale prices at 103 to 107 Monroe st. Novelty Card & Ad. Co.

The handsomest and most complete D'Orsay can be seen at Studebaker Bros.

Buck & Rayner's "Moth Powder" will preserve your furs and woolens from moths.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk yesterday issued permits to wed to the following couples, the parties living in Chicago where no other residence is given:

	Ages.
John Gould, Ellen J. French	35—21
Carl Hofstadt, Marie Nielsen	29—26
William R. Kellogg, Minnie L. Miller	34—21
Frederic C. Nichols, Emma B. Atchison	33—26
Wilhelm Frosch, Louise Fehmerling	28—20
Joseph Kraus, Bertha Zinsleisler	27—20
Gustave A. Larson, Ida A. May	24—22
Henry Wieming, Mary Langwald	31—22
Hans Evanson, Piano, Camilla Jacobsen	31—34
Louis Fath, Mina Winold	34—23
Myron D. Downs Jr., Ida E. Stryker	40—20
Jacob Schneider, Anna Mueller	29—26
E. Wolf, Lake View, Caroline Koehnen, same	34—36
Walter F. Harding, Omaha, Bolivia Shoff	33—29
William Daily, Kittie Kurtz	24—23
Leonard J. Walsh, Catharine E. Quinn	26—22
Otto Berg, Theresa A. Czeck	27—24
Albert Rehm, Ida Wehmann	45—40
James Woods, Catharine Fallon	27—27
John Theis, Lena Paus	20—18
Robert Engel, Emma Jensen	23—19
David S. Callon, Josie Graffam	25—17
Daniel Callow, Annie Riley	35—30
Buck S. Kennedy, Emma Candle	26—18
Lester P. Nood, Sycamore, Leah B. Livingstone	48—36
Stepfan Schneitzler, Lake, Anna C. Mahler, same	26—21
George Reynolds, Leus Schort	30—21
William H. Hopper, Flora Miller	31—36
Charles Olson, Ida Berndt	24—17
John Gallagher, Maggie M. Riley	28—22
Louis Anderson, Mary Hatfield	21—20
Nathaniel W. Bartholomew, Lillie L. Blessing	35—22
Florian Orlowski, Katharina Fansky	24—20
Fred A. Crandall, Margaret Gray	25—23
J. Dumont, Aurora, Josephine Pfenpen, same	46—35
Albert E. Shinnick, St. Paul, Minnie Jackson	32—24
Theodore M. Schillo, Rosa Schmets, Lake	29—21

MARRIAGES.

REID—WILLARD—At Evanston, Ill., April 20, 1886, by the Rev. Lewis H. Reid, assisted by the Rev. George C. Noyes, D. D., Clarence Ledoux Reid of Stanford, Conn., and Kate Sumner, daughter of Mrs. Susan H. and the late Allen H. Willard.

DEATHS.

FUNERAL TRAIN—On the C. & N. W. Ry. leaves Wells Street Depot daily at 1:00 p. m. for Rosehill and Calvary. Special cars furnished funeral parties when desired.

Twenty-seven C. & N. W. suburban trains stop daily at Rosehill. Every facility afforded for reaching and examining this beautiful rural cemetery.

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Olivet at 12 m.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway leaves Union Depot (Madison and Canal-sts.) daily at 1:00 p. m.

GOLDSMITH—Monday, April 19, Aggie, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joel L. Goldsmith, in her 13th year.

Funeral Wednesday morning at 10 sharp, from 181 Warren-av. to Waldheim Cemetery.

RUMSEY—At his residence, Tuesday, April 20, Julian S. Rumsey.

Funeral from St. James' Church, Thursday afternoon, April 22, at 3 o'clock. Friends will please not send flowers.

KING—Sarah H., beloved wife of James C. King, yesterday, at the Sherman House.

Funeral announcement hereafter.

PRINN—April 20, at No. 426 West Harrison-st., Charles B., son of Philip and Frances Prinn, aged 19 years 9 months.

Funeral Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TRADES UNIONS AND BENEVOLENT ASsociations take notice that a grand lodge-room will be for rent May 1 in the Mail Building, 116 and 118 Fifth-av., near Madison-st. Apply at once. JOHN WAIN, Real Estate and Renting, 138 La Salle.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE YOUNG Men's Republican Club of the Thirteenth Ward for the election of officers and other important business will take place this evening at Rohn's Pavilion, No. 782 West Lake-st. All members are urgently requested to be present.

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Woman's Central Union of the First M. E. Church will be held at the First Methodist Church at 10 a. m. Thursday.

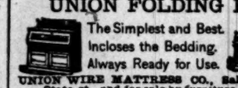
DR. HUMPHREYS' Book of all Diseases RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD, MAILED FREE Humphreys' Med. Co. 109 FULTON ST., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS Sold by Druggists, or sent postp'd on receipt of price

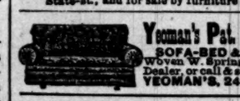
"UNION" FOLDING CRIB, WITH Wire Mattress. Folds closely and incloses bedding.

Union Wire Mattress Co., Salesroom, 229 State-st., Chicago, and for sale by dealers.

UNION FOLDING BED, The Simplest and Best. Incloses the Bedding. Always Ready for Use.



UNION WIRE MATTRESS CO., Salesroom 229 State-st., and for sale by furniture dealers.



Yeoman's Pat. "Supreme" SOFA-BED & LOUNGE Woven Wire Spring. Ask your Dealer, or call & see it at E. B. YEOMAN'S, 248 Wabash.

CRESSON SPRINGS, PENNA. MAIN LINE PENNA. RAILROAD. ON TOP OF ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS. The Mountain House will open June 26. Parlor and sleeping-cars from all points East and West. For circulars, etc., address WM. R. DUNHAM, Superintendent, Cresson, Pa.

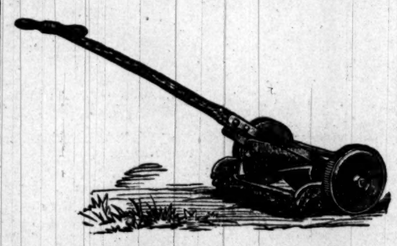
PILES. Instant relief. Final cure in 10 days, and never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Sufferers will receive a simple remedy free by addressing C. J. MASON, 26 Pine-st., N. Y.

THE FAIR.

E. J. LEHMANN & CO.

WHERE LOW PRICES ORIGINATE.

STUDY YOUR INTEREST BY READING OVER THIS LIST OF BARGAINS.



This illustrated cut represents a genuine Philadelphia Lawn-Mower, style H, with 14-inch solid tempered steel blade, and warranted; price, $9.95.

$5.00 buys an elegant family size Ice-Chest, nicely finished, strong and well made, heavy zinc-lined and clear charcoal-filled.

$7.50 buys a good size family Refrigerator, nicely finished, strong, and well made, heavy zinc lined, charcoal filled.

75 cents buys one of the Old Reliable Summer Queen Oil Stoves, each one warranted.

$1.88 buys a genuine White Mountain Ice-Cream Freezer, triple motion, galvanized coating and Oak tub.

85 cents buys an elegant Ice-Water Cooler.

10 cents buys one yard good quality Screen Wire Cloth, 24 inches wide.

25 cents will buy a Window-Screen Frame, black walnut stained, size 36x36.

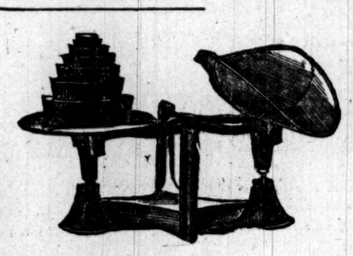
45 cents buys an elegant Ash-Frame Extension Screen for window, size 26x26, and extends 26x36; the best screen cloth is used in making this frame; will fit any window.

$1.25 buys a complete Screen Door, painted and well finished, size 3 feet 8 by 7 feet 8; can be cut to fit any door.

10 cents per pair for the Freeport Japanned Spring Door Hinge.

25 cents for a good size Bird-Cage, nicely painted, complete, with cups and perches.

49 cents for a splendid Square Decorated Cage, complete.



The above illustration represents a good Family Scale, complete, at 75 cents.

$2.45 will buy a Chandler Ice-Crusher, the best made, all steel knives.

$3.25 for 50 feet of the best ¾-inch 3-ply Rubber Hose, complete, with couplings and solid brass screw top nozzle.

35 cents will buy a solid steel, round-pointed, long, hardwood handle Shovel.

20 cents for an extra good Malleable-Iron Garden Rake, 6 feet, hardwood handle.

29 cents buys a solid tempered steel three-prong Hay Fork.

25 cents for a 7-inch tempered Steel Hoe, solid shank.

25 cents for a hardwood frame Bucksaw, with steel blade.

40 cents will buy a good steel, full polished Shovel with D handle.

20 cents for a set of Garden Tools complete.

15 cents a Ladies' Floral Set, in a box, complete.

95 cents for the best Floral Set in the market, full polished malleable iron bent Rake, solid steel socket Hoe, and solid steel Shovel.

5c for a long-handled Hoe and Rake combined.

5c will buy a Rake.

23 cents for the New Success Bryant Egg-Beater, the quickest and best made.

49 cents for an elegant Brass Hammered Crumb-Tray, with brass-backed brush to match, mahogany handle, and white bristles.

12 cents buys a good House Broom.

The above cut represents the Queen Lemon-Squeezer, glass cup; this is the cleanest and best article made of its kind; price, 25 cents.

15 cents buys a large galvanized malleable iron Lemon-Squeezer.

10 cents buys a strong Ice-Pick with malleable iron head.

35 cents buys the boss Water-Filter, the best made; has metal case, charcoal filled, also an extra box of charcoal with each filter.

25 cents for a solid tempered Steel Hatchet.

35 cents for a good steel Handsaw, 26-inch.

25 cents buys Blood's celebrated solid hardened and tempered Steel Grass-Hooks.

5 cents per foot for good heavy Guard Wire.

8 cents for extra heavy tin 6-qt. Pails, ebony ball handle.

9 cents buys a good heavy Teapot, spun bottom, fancy handle.

20 cents for extra heavy quality Tin Coffee Pot, with ebony handle, copper bottom.

5 cents for a large size Retinned Wire Broiler.

STATE, ADAMS, AND DEARBORN-STS.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

WE ANNOUNCE THIS MORNING A

Great Parasol Sale.

1,000 Black and all colors, extra quality fine Satin Parasols, trimmed with wide, heavy Silk Lace, and best changeable linings, regular price $9.00,

$5.00.

1,500 best quality black yarn dyed Satin, with silk linings and fine natural sticks, a very nice article, good value for $5.50,

$3.95.

500 Pongee Sateen, Lace trimmed, with bow of ribbon on top, usual price $3.50,

$1.95.

These Are Exceptional Values.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 297 Michigan-av., This Wednesday Morning, 10 o'clock.

Complete Furniture of above Residence.

Plush Parlor Suits, 3 M. T. Chamber Sets, Four Folding Beds, Fisher Upright Piano, Dining-Room Furniture, Beds and Bedding, Carpets of the House, Crockery, Glass, & Kitchenware &c., &c., &c. Sale Peremptory.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

9:30 This Morning, At Our Stores.

Great Clearing Sale Furniture From Three Houses.

A full line good used and new Carpets. General Household Goods. A stock of GROCERIES. General Merchandise, &c., &c.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Tomorrow (Thursday) Morning, at 10 O'Clock, WE SELL AT 3335 Vernon-av. ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CARPETS, &c., of Private Residence.

Also one Organ, one Orchestrion, Library of 600 Volumes, Standard Miscellaneous Works.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE. This Morning at 10 O'Clock We sell the Furniture of large residence, 48 SOUTH ADA-ST.

Four Williams Upright Folding Beds, M. T. Chamber Sets, Hair Mattresses, Sideboard, Plush Parlor Set, Dining-room and Kitchen Outfit, Range, Br. Carpets, etc. ONE SQUARE PIANO. An elegant lot of goods.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

2219 WABASH-AV.

THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock we sell the FURNITURE of above twelve-room house.

Handsome Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Dining-room and Kitchen Outfit, one fine Range, Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Crockery, etc.

A fine lot of goods, to be sold without reserve.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WADSWORTH, HOWLAND & CO., Artists' Materials, Art Novelties, Architects' Supplies.

A large and complete stock at low prices. Illustrated Catalogues free.

GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS FOR J. W. Masury & Son's Paints and Varnishes, Including LE MESURIER TUBE COLORS, put up in tubes double the usual size. Also manufacturers of and dealers in Paints and Painters' Supplies.

MASURY BUILDING, 190, 191, 192 Michigan-av., Between Jackson and Van Buren-sts.

ON AND AFTER APRIL FIRST THE GRAPE CREEK COAL COMPANY Will offer its own Coal for sale to the public and will be prepared to make prompt deliveries of GRAPE CREEK LUMP AND MIXED COALS

To all parts of the city by the ton or in car lots at lowest rates. A daily supply of freshly-mined coal will be received at our team tracks,

14th and Dearborn-sts., and 31st-st. and Stewart-av.

Dealers and other parties wishing to do their own hauling will be promptly supplied at these tracks. Orders received at our main office, First National Bank Building, and at the track office, 14th and Dearborn-sts.

GRAPE CREEK COAL COMPANY. Telephone 734.

SHIRTS, Night-Shirts, Collars, and Cuffs.

Largest Stocks and Lowest Prices at WILSON BROS.', 113 & 115 State-st.

Pawnbrokers' Auction Sale, At 123 West Madison-st., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, at 10 a. m. sharp.

I will sell positively without reserve the entire Pawnbroker establishment of Philip Lichtenstadt on his retirement from business. Gents' and ladies' wearing apparel and fur garments, guns and revolvers, gold and silver watches, jewelry, diamonds, musical instruments, sewing-machines, etc., etc. M. M. MYERS, Auctioneer.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

For the remainder of the week we offer Special Values IN Ladies' Muslin UNDERWEAR

A good Muslin Gown, with tucked front, trimmed round neck, sleeves and front with Antique Linen Lace.

Also

Gown with round yoke of fine tucks, trimmed with inserting, edged with embroidery down front of yoke, ruffle of embroidery round neck and sleeves.

85 Cents.

Mother Hubbard Gown, extra width and length, yoke of graduated tucks, ruffle wide embroidery down yoke and around neck and sleeve,

$1.00.

Fine Cambric Drawers, trimmed with box-plaited ruffle of Scotch Embroidery,

75 Cents.

NEW PIANOS. SECOND-HAND PIANOS. HIGH-PRICED PIANOS. LOW-PRICED PIANOS. FOR CASH PIANOS. ON TIME PIANOS. Call and See Our PIANOS.

ESTEY & CAMP, 188 & 190 State-st.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

CHICAGO. Price Baking Powder Co. ST. LOUIS.

Gas Fixtures and Gas Fitting At the lowest possible prices at WILMARTH'S, 227 State Street.

25c Box KRANZ'S CANDIES Contains a full pound of Fresh Pure Candies. Try them. Confectioners' Sugar for Cake Frosting. JNO. KRANZ, 59 State-st.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co. State and Washington-sts.

Easter Kid Glove Sale.

We Offer Today 100 Dozen Ladies' 4 and 5 Button Embroidered Back Kid Gloves —AT— 75c per pair.

200 Dozen Ladies' 4, 6, and 8 Button Length Suede Gloves (Undressed Kid), at 95c per pair.

A Great Bargain.

ALSO

A new and complete assortment of Easter Novelties in Fancy and Embroidered Gloves in Alexandre and Napoleon qualities.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co. State & Washington-sts.

Carpets. New patterns in, on exhibition, and for sale at low prices.

Rugs For wood floors and over carpets, complete range of qualities and sizes. If art in design and color interests you visit this dept. and look at the stock.

Mattings For the summer a clean, cool, delightful way of covering floors. We have in stock fresh importations in Damask, Mixed and Plain effects.

Carpets, RUGS, MATS. New Patterns JUST RECEIVED. China Reed Mattings FOR SUMMER FLOOR COVERINGS, IN Great Variety.

JUDSON & CO. N. W. Cor. State & Washington-sts.

STREETER BROS $5 STATE AND MADISON

Improved sewed, hand finish, fit in advance of custom shoes, appreciated by bankers, professional and business men, and gentlemen of refined tastes. All modern styles, correct in every detail; equal in wear to Shoes usually sold at $7. Economical to buy; give about a year's wear; any foot fitted to a certainty. Price, Five Dollars.

134 State and 68 Madison.

HART, BRADLEY & CO. Bag Manufacturers, Have removed from Lake-st. to 179 & 181 Randolph-st., Next door to Briggs House.

$8.75 Is the price of an All-Wool Homespun Suit AT THE Bee-Hive

Style as per illustration above; over twenty different shades to select from; sizes 32 to 24. Alterations free of charge. Perfect fit guaranteed.

75 Fine Cashmere Suits at $5.75 each.
Summer Silk Suits at $15.50 each.
Heavy Gros Grain Silk Suits at $20.00 each.

WE CONTINUE TO SELL Extra Fine quality BOUCLE CLOTH JACKETS, all wool, perfect fit, large or small metal buttons, at $2.75 each. (Others advertise similar goods as great bargains at $2.95, $3.49, $3.75, and $4.00.)

GREAT REDUCTION IN Fine Easter Souvenirs

$3.00 Souvenirs reduced to $1.00
$1.50 Souvenirs reduced to 80c
$1.00 Souvenirs reduced to 25c

Elegant line of EASTER CARDS at 5, 10, and 15 cts. each.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE Bee-Hive

172, 174, 176 & 178 State-st. LEADING Millinery Establishment in the Northwest

TRELEAVEN AND COE SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS 65 STATE-ST., CENTRAL MUSIC HALL. Unequaled facilities and years of experience fitting the eyes. Spectacles adjusted to all defects of vision. Lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CANDY Send $1, $2, $5, or $10 for a pound box by express of the best candy in America, put up strictly pure, 40 cts. Hafara to all dress. C. P. Confectioner.

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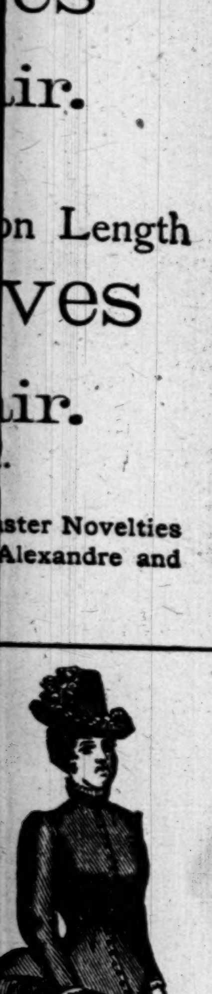

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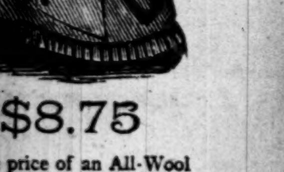

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to select from; sizes 32 to 24
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Suits at $15.50 each.
Grain Silk Suits at $20.00

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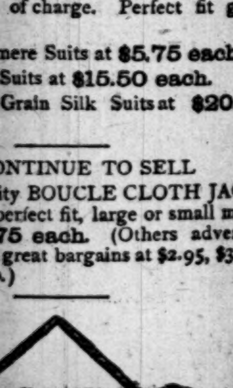

REDUCTION
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EASTER CARDS at 5, 10,
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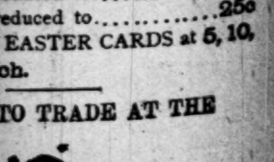
TO TRADE AT THE



76 & 178 State-st.
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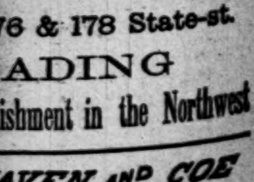

PTICIANS
CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
s and years of experience
acles adjusted to all defects
s. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a retail box
y express of the best Candies in
America, put up elegantly and
strictly pure, suitable for pres-
ents. Refers to all Chicago.
ress C. F. GUNTHER,
Confectioner, 78 Madison.

FROM THE NORTHWEST.

A VERY SLICK JOLIET SWINDLER ARRESTED IN CHICAGO.

He Doesn't Succeed in Getting Away with His Plunder—Found Dead—End of the Ashman Case at Detroit—A Notable Libel Suit—Lions Have a Wild Time at Indianapolis—Killed with a Billiard Cue—Another Phase of the Prouty Affair.

JOLIET, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—C. Blumenthal, a sleek swindler, has been operating here for several days. His racket was pretending to be a wholesale cigar manufacturer. He rented a building to establish his factory, deposited a draft for several thousand dollars on an Eastern bank, and told the bank officials to ascertain its genuineness. Meanwhile he drew checks against it, borrowed several sums, and suddenly disappeared. It was soon ascertained that he was a fraud, and an officer was dispatched after him to Chicago today, where he was found, arrested, and returned, and lodged in jail in this city.

PEORIA, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—Joseph Wanner of Hilton has been missing since March 31, and today his body was taken from the river here in a terribly decomposed condition. He left a wife and child. His widow identified the body. There is little doubt that he committed suicide while insane, as he had given evidence some time before his death of a disordered mind.

Michigan—The End of the Celebrated Ashman Case.

DETROIT, Mich., April 20.—[Special.]—Samuel Ashman three years ago was sentenced to the Ionia Prison for robbery. He escaped a year ago to Canada, was extradited on an old charge, tried, and escaped by disagreement of the jury. Then he was tried for perjury committed in the Shindler diamond robbery case at Buffalo. He was convicted, but the verdict set aside on the ground that it was a violation of the Canadian extradition treaty to try an extradited person on any other charge than the one on which he was extradited. Ashman today was given an hour to return to Canada. He ran down Griswold street to the ferry and was in the Queen's domain in ten minutes.

Last week suit for $50,000 damages was brought by Miss Helena Hull against her sister, Mrs. W. J. Speirs, relict of C. R. Mabley. The local papers published interviews with all the persons directly interested, and Miss Hull now claims that the statements published in an interview in the *Evening Journal* were libelous, and brings suit against Mrs. Speirs for $20,000, and against the Rev. W. J. Speirs for $10,000, the alleged improper statements being credited to them.

Indiana—Lions Have a Wild Time at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20.—[Special.]—At Dorris' show today in the Exposition Grounds the lionkeeper, in changing the beasts from one cage to another, was taken off his guard, and instantly a lion knocked him down and plunged through the door, followed by all the others in the cage. The animals found themselves loose in the main Exposition Building. A score of workmen made for the nearest exits. One went through a window, carrying sash and all. Another shinned up a post and hung breathless in midair from the braces of the upper floor. Finally the keeper beat the brutes into submission, but not until he had received a painful flesh wound in the arm.

Owing to several cases of scarlet-fever in different parts of Franklin, Ind., it was deemed advisable by the authorities to close the public schools for at least one week. Some deaths have occurred and more are feared.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., April 20.—[Special.]—Presley Cochran, 23 years old, was instantly killed at Fairland at 1 o'clock today by M. F. Anderson, Democratic candidate for County Surveyor. The men were playing pool, and a quarrel ensued. Cochran advanced on Anderson, who struck him with a billiard-cue, killing him instantly. Anderson then fled, and the officers are now in pursuit of him.

Wisconsin—Another Phase of the Prouty Affair.

BELOIT, Wis., April 20.—[Special.]—Following the Prouty Baptist church affair, is the announcement that Mrs. Charlotte Prouty has filed a bill of divorce in the Rock County Circuit Court, charging desertion against her husband.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Society Incredulous About the President's Marriage—Social Precedence and Other Matters to Be Affected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[New York *Herald*.]—Curious as it may appear, the current talk about the President's marriage to Miss Folsom has not yet produced any agitation here. The simple truth is, nobody believes it, else there would be a ferment. If the most positive denials given here go for naught, and if President Cleveland really is to be married in June, there will be a social upturning here such as Washington never before has seen.

Despite Miss Cleveland's scholarship, her position, and her many graces, it is an undeniable fact that she has been socially overshadowed by Mrs. William C. Whitney, the wife of the Secretary of the Navy. This lady, with her vast fortune, her splendid residence in New York, her commodious house on I street in this city, and her country seat just outside the borders of the Capital, has been the recognized social queen of the present season. Previously unknown to the country and unheralded on her appearance in Washington, she has, in one short year, become the dictator at the republican court and the leader of fashion. I am aware that many Washington ladies who read this will shake their heads, if they do not dispute the assertion even more warmly. But the less impulsive among them will recognize its truth. Where is there any lady in any way identified with the present régime that can dispute with her the place at the top? She cannot be named. Mrs. Manning had all the charms that fitted her for such a position. The Treasury Department outranks that of the Navy in the unwritten code of precedence, but the dangerous illness of Secretary Manning is likely to keep the lady of Albany out of the social field for some time to come.

Everybody who knows anything about this season at Washington admits that Mrs. Whitney has been appealed to when a triumphant success in any charitable or social enterprise was desired. Her house has been at the disposal of her friends when she is at home, though it must be admitted that some of her associates felt very badly because she recently declined to permit them to take possession of her home and servants when she was suddenly called to Cleveland, O., by the death of her grandmother. She was resolute in her postponement of the newsboys' charity reception, however. For one woman to make a secret enemy of another is a serious affair. There is no such word as "forgiveness" in the feminine lexicon. I have been convinced of sincere womanly delight at the scandal which Mrs. Potter's reading of an obnoxious poem brought upon the Whitney coterie. It was the only serious misstep prior to the closing of her house, and, of course, she innocently suffered for her friends. Nobody supposes for a moment that Mrs. Whitney would have approved of such nauseating rubbish as "'Ostler Joe"—a species of verse that has for months been sold in beer-gardens and in the smoking-cars of trains, but never mentioned in the presence of ladies. The unforeseen act of her guest has placed Mrs. Whitney in a position of considerable difficulty. It is believed to have given rise to the remark in certain high circles that it was high time to make the White House the social centre of the Capital. Womanly malice had everything to do with this remark. It probably was the precursor of the wedding sensation now having its run. Some curious things have been told me by ladies during the last week regarding the channels through which the prospective marriage has been given to the world. I do not dare repeat them, for I should have the leaders of the social factions about my ears like so many hornets.

If Mr. Cleveland is to marry in the near future—and I believe it is a right guaranteed even to Presidents under the Constitution—it means the inauguration of a merry war for social supremacy such as has not been seen in this Capital since the days of the Pierce Administration. The local nabobesses, now almost a unit as against "the foreign invasion," so called, will inevitably divide and ally themselves with one or other wing in the contest. Miss Cleveland will retire to the leisure necessary to produce future successful literary fruit. She may contemplate writing "the great American novel" for all that is known to the contrary. If she does, and introduces a review of Washington society, there are those who will be able to recognize, if not dwell upon, some of the characters in the tale. Her reception by Washington society never has been excessively hearty, despite her charming manners, her bright intelligence, and her excellent taste in dress.

IRISH LOVE FOR AMERICA.

Ireland Could Not Send Troops and Money to Crush the Colonies in 1776—A Rhode Island Legislator Answered.

CHICAGO, April 18.—[Dispatch to New York *World*.]—The attention of Mr. Alexander Sullivan has been called to the following clause in the dispatch about the action of the Rhode Island Legislature in regard to the home-rule resolution: "It met with strong opposition on the grounds of international interference, and that Ireland by voting money and men for crushing the colonial army in 1776 was not entitled to sympathy on the score of reciprocity." Mr. Sullivan said:

"As to Ireland voting men and money to crush the colonial army, by reading the history of Ireland and of the American colonies it will be found that Ireland was absolutely without the power to vote on the question in 1776. She never voted a man or a dollar to crush the colonies. It is true that a body called a Parliament was in Dublin previous to the Revolution and during it, but it did not represent Ireland. It was composed exclusively of men belonging to a sect constituting only one-ninth of the Irish people. By law none others were eligible to sit in it. Three-fourths of the people could not vote at all, even for members of it. Its members were chiefly representatives of the landlord power and officeholders sent over from England and Scotland. It was essentially a Parliament without representative character or legislative powers. It could meet only when summoned by the English King. It could originate no legislation and could take up for consideration only the measures explicitly formulated in the call. It could take action upon those measures only in accordance with the King's orders.

"What untruth is it not, therefore, to describe as the act of the people of Ireland any measure passed by that body. It was only from 1782 to 1800, in the Parliament known as Grattan's, that original bills could be considered. But the occasion upon which the Minister representing the King brought up the bill for transferring 4,000 of the King's troops from Ireland to the colonies is one which Irishmen who love the Republic are gratified to have recalled. It is needless to say that the Irish people had no troops at that time to send anywhere. The troops were part of the English garrison in Ireland. When, however, it was proposed to send them to America a great scene occurred in the Irish Parliament. At that time the national spirit of the Irish people had begun firmly to assert itself. Grattan was a spokesman in the Irish House of Commons. When Flood urged that consent, a mere farcical procedure, be given to the proposal to transfer the troops Grattan in reply opposed the bill. Flood had been on the Nationalist side and had abandoned his principles for the salary of a place in the Ministry. He had spoken of the troops going to America as 'armed negotiators.' Grattan in a withering invective said that Flood stood 'with a metaphor on his lips and a bribe in his pocket, a champion against the rights of America—the only hope of Ireland and the only refuge of the liberties of mankind.' No student of history needs to be told that Grattan at that time and until his death expressed the sentiments of Ireland towards the American colonies.

"The objection is not sustained by the history of the colonies and of the War of the Revolution. Instead of sending troops and money to crush the colonies, Ireland furnished half the Continental army. [This is undoubtedly an overstatement, as the Irish element, chiefly from Ulster, was not strong enough to supply that proportion of the Revolutionary force. A quarter would be a liberal estimate; but they were hard fighters, and opposed all propositions of compromise with England, insisting on unconditional independence.] This is shown in the testimony before a committee of the British House of Commons. The witness who swore to it was Gen. Robertson, for twenty-eight years a British officer in America. Of course it would be useless to remind well-read Americans that it was an Irishman, Barry, who was the father of the navy with which the colonies fought England on the sea, and it would be a waste of time to enumerate the Irish Generals who served in that war with glory and success. The only traitors were English.

"We are pleased also to have the question of international interference brought up. Every student of our American history knows that among the first acts of the Continental Congress was an address to the people of Ireland, then as now subject to the British Crown. That address reads: 'We are peculiarly desirous of furnishing you with the true state of our motives and objects,' and goes on to say: 'Your Parliament has done us no wrong,' and later, 'we acknowledge with pleasure and gratitude that your nation has produced patriots who have nobly distinguished themselves in the cause of humanity and America.'

"Franklin went to Dublin on an official errand of international interference. He assured the Irish Nationalists that if they would stand by the colonies, the colonies, when they should have obtained their independence, would help Ireland to resist the oppressions which the English Crown inflicted on her. The part that Irishmen had in the War of the Revolution was not confined to service in the army and navy. At the hour when it was feared the army would have to be disbanded for want of money to feed it the Bank of Pennsylvania was organized to raise money for that purpose. Ninety-three firms and individuals subscribed £300,000. Of this sum twenty-seven members of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of Philadelphia subscribed £103,500."

THE NUMBER OF WHEAT-GROWERS.

A Communication to Which Are Appended Some Observations for the Writer's Enlightenment.

CHICAGO, April 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In today's issue of THE TRIBUNE it is stated 35,000 men can supply 50,000,000 persons with bread. That is a blunder—instead of 35,000 it should have been 350,000. The figures are taken from Mr. Atkinson's "Distribution of Products," and, if the last census is worth anything, they prove that with the machinery now in use 420,000 men can plant and harvest a crop, convert it into flour, transport that flour a distance of 1,700 to 2,000 miles, bake it, and distribute the bread over the counters to consumers, besides making the barrels which contain the flour and keeping all the machinery of the farm, mill, and railroad in repair. If we add 80,000 men to the above figure, in consideration of the fact that small farmers cannot employ the best machinery, we have 500,000 men to serve us with bread. We are able to supply "city goods" in such abundance that the cries of stagnant markets and overproduction have become so familiar as to have almost lost their meaning. While the increased price of "city goods" will doubtless cause many a farmer to do without things that he might otherwise buy, I still believe that he will not go barefooted or without pants for all that. HENRY KNAUS.

OBSERVATIONS.

There is a wide difference between going barefooted and purchasing liberally of cheap goods. A farmer's family can economize a great deal if they must. They can buy no more than their surplus productions will exchange for, and the dearer city-made goods become from any cause the less of such commodities can the farmers purchase. The agricultural population of the United States exceeds 28,000,000 of the total 58,000,000 of population. Raise the price of town goods on them by one-fourth and this will cut down their purchases one-fourth, and that means that fully a million of city and town workers, depending on the country for a market, will find themselves idle by reason of overcharging for town labor.

We must take the wheat-growing business as we find it, and not as we may idealize it. Wheat is produced by not less than a million and a half of farmers, some of whom do nothing else, as in the Red River Valley around Fargo, than raise this cereal, though the great majority also produce other crops; but we believe that the time consumed in raising the American wheat crop and in raising the feed, grass, and grain to support the horse-power employed in producing wheat will amount to the total farm labor of half a million families. It must be borne in mind that much of the land devoted to wheat east of Illinois is hilly and the soil stiff clay, and machinery cannot be used to as great advantage as on the level plains farther West.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following dutiable merchandise was received into the Chicago Custom-House yesterday: Marshall Field & Co., 35 cases dry goods; Wilson Bros., 11 cases dry goods; C. Sidney Shepard & Co., 108 boxes tin-plate; N. K. Fairbank & Co., 200 boxes tin-plate; Kenly & Jenkins, 73 drums C. soda; G. W. Sheldon & Co., 641 boxes tin-plate. Collections, $12,403.20.

Many Women Have, All Can
Clean house better with Pearline than anything.

THE AIR-LINE CASE.

IT WAS UP BEFORE JUDGE GRESHAM YESTERDAY ON FORECLOSURE.

The Arguments to Be Resumed Today—Mrs. Lambert Ordered to Be Released from Jail—Edwin Blackman's Will Admitted to Probate—A Young Girl Driven Insane by Study.

The foreclosure case against the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Air Line came up before Judge Gresham yesterday on questions connected with the settlement of the decree. The main line is burdened with a first mortgage of $3,000,000, and the branch line from Huntingburg with a debt of $900,000. Then there is a blanket mortgage on the whole road of $1,000,000 and an income mortgage of $3,000,000 on the main road. There are also numerous intervening petitions, and the principal question is as to the terms on which the road shall be sold, the mortgage on the branch line not being in default. The arguments will be resumed today.

Mrs. Lambert Gets Out.

Judge Tuley yesterday morning heard the habeas corpus case of Mrs. Elizabeth Lambert, who is in jail for non-payment of a $5,000 judgment in favor of her son-in-law, Charles Wiltshire, in a slander suit. Mrs. Lambert was put on the stand yesterday morning and testified that she was suffering from a variety of ailments in jail, the principal being rheumatism and paralysis. Dr. Krost, Assistant County Physician, said he had treated Mrs. Lambert almost all the time she was in jail.

The Judge said the statutes were silent as to whether a writ against the person could be issued in a slander suit, and the Supreme Court in their opinions had been very careful in authorizing imprisonments in such a class of cases. The writ under which Mrs. Lambert was held in jail was a combination of an execution against property and a ca. sa. against the person, and was therefore void, as only one of such writs could be issued at a time. The woman would therefore be discharged.

A $128,000 Will.

Judge Knickerbocker admitted to probate the will of Edwin Blackman, who died April 12, and letters testamentary were issued to Mrs. Clara M. Blackman of No. 241 Erie street, who is named in the will as executrix. The value of the real estate is estimated at $60,000 and that of the personal property at $68,000. The testator, after some instructions relative to the maintenance of a burial lot, devises the homestead on Erie street to Mrs. Blackman. The rest of the property is divided between the widow and Walter Blackman, an only son. The provisions for the widow are in lieu of dower. She filed her acceptance in the office of the Probate Clerk.

Driven Insane by Study.

Eugenia T. Stevens, daughter of John P. Stevens, of No. 144 South Paulina street, was found insane yesterday by a jury in the County Court. The girl was violent, and the jury went down-stairs to see her in a close carriage. She is only 20 years of age. Her derangement is due in part to overstudy complicated with some female disorders. She was sent to Kankakee.

Items.

The grand jury in the United States District Court was impaneled yesterday and given their charge by Judge Blodgett. Following are the names: Edward Hempsted, George S. Otis, W. C. Stickney, Willard Scott Jr., A. J. Carnahan, Frank A. Frost, Benjamin Chana, C. P. Stark, B. F. Miles, J. H. Kirk, C. W. Outhank, George Elkins, William Strader, John Thees, William Groesbeck, C. D. Dana, and Nelson Rodgers.

Edward H. Broad, a constable, and his bondsmen, John Hamilton and M. C. McDonald, and a lawyer named Cornell, were made defendants in a suit on Broad's bond by Meyer Wheeler. The latter claims the constable made an illegal levy on his stock of boots and shoes about eighteen months ago.

The demurrer of the city in the case of Cameron, Amberg & Co. against Mayor Harrison and others was yesterday overruled by Judge Shepard, and the defendants given twenty days in which to answer.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

20,131—Eberhart Mashing Apparatus Co. vs. Henry H. Shufeldt, W. C. Egan, and S. E. Egan. Bill to restrain infringement of J. A. Eberhardt's patent of May 27, 1879, for improved apparatus for mashing grain. Banning & Banning, solrs.

20,132—Northwestern Mutual Life-Ins. Co. vs. Leander D. Condee. Covenant, $1,500. Horton & Hoyne, attys.

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Law—289, George C. Richardson vs. James O. Cleaveland, Cornelius B. Cummings, and Washington Libby; judgt., $5,523, and appeal.—J. D. W. Jay vs. Same; judgt. $4,363.—402, Francis Brown vs. Herbert C. Ayer and Henry I. Higgins; judgment, $11,855.

Superior Court—New Suits.

102,589—W. H. Epply vs. Board of Trade of Chicago and the Chicago Commercial & Financial News Company. Bill for injunction. Bisbee, Ahrens & Decker, solrs.

102,590—West Side Brewery Co. vs. Julius Balke. Confession of judgment, $175. Butz & Eschenburg, attys.

102,591—Attcht. Suppressed.

102,592—Bill. Suppressed.

102,593—W. M. Dee et al. vs. D. Harry Hammer. Asst., $300. Tolman & Nolan, attys.

102,594—R. R. E. Carpenter vs. Illinois Central Railroad Company. Case, $25,000. W. J. Marks, atty.

102,595—Fred Myers vs. Union National Bank of Chicago. Asst., $5,000. Campbell, Hamilton & Cu..., attys.

102,596—Fieldhouse, Dutcher & Belden vs. Beaver, Wight & Wetmore Company. Confession of judgment, $4,500. L. Shissler and F. A. Moore, attys.

102,597—E. W. Blatchford et al. vs. Same. Same for $3,050. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.

102,598—People, use, etc., vs. J. Q. Grant. Appeal.

102,599—People, use, etc., vs. Edward H. Broad, John Hamilton, M. C. McDonald, and Frederick M. Cornell. Debt, $5,000; damages, $1,000. Flower, Remy & Gregory, attys.

102,600—J. F. Blackburn et al. vs. Frank Gibson Shoe Manufacturing Company, Frank Gibson, C. R. Adams, and S. F. Hanchett. Replevin, $727. Abbott & Johnson, attys.

102,601—Robert Miller vs. Emma A. Miller. Bill for divorce for adultery. R. P. Parker, solr.

102,602—Hans Wisdahl vs. First National Bank of Kendalsville, Ind., and A. W. Eckert. Replevin, $225. W. T. Underwood, atty.

102,603—Sarah Hennessey vs. Michael Byrnes. Trespass, $2,000. T. Morrison, atty.

102,604—Ernst Hasselfeldt et al. vs. Henry A. Krause and Maria Krause. Bill to foreclose trust-deed for $650 on part of Lot 7, Block 8, in John Borden's sub. of the w. ½ of the s. e. ¼ of Sec. 35, 40, 13. Bianke & Chytraus, solrs.

102,605—Merci M. Thirds vs. James M. Thirds. Bill for divorce for desertion. Francis P. Schmitt, solr.

102,606—Edwin Jones vs. Emma Jones. Bill for divorce for drunkenness and adultery. N. M. Plotke, solr.

102,607—Lili Adams vs. Jacob Adams. Bill for divorce for conviction of felony. H. H. Kennedy, solr.

102,608—F. A. Bragg vs. Daniel F. Critty. Asst., $6,000. Dupee, Judah & Willard, attys.

DECREES.

JUDGE SHEPARD—1,526, Owsley vs. Owsley; commrs. rep. cfd. and decree.—2,089, Seipp vs. All whom, etc.; mrs. rep. cfd. and decree.—381, Ibach vs. Pfaum; commrs. rep. cfd. and decree.—2,001, Schoerin vs. All whom, etc.; mrs. rep. cfd. and decree.—2,137, Meyer Eppert; mrs. rep. cfd. and decree sale.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

56,366—Nathan Davis vs. John N. Cooke and Jane Sanderson. Appeal.

56,367—Bill. Suppressed.

56,368—Cornelius McQueeney vs. C. & G. W. R. R. Co. and Charles A. Gregory. Case, $5,000. Francis T. Murphy, atty.

56,369—Petition of George Weissbuecher to change name to George Buecher Weise. P. McHugh, solr.

56,370—C. C. Felton vs. Sidney F. Hinckley. Appeal.

56,371—J. P. Bell vs. George Artman. Appeal.

56,372—M. C. Monson vs. Charles Schuler. Appeal.

56,373—Adam Herth vs. H. Reinhardt. Appeal.

56,374—Sarah A. Hickling vs. Amanda A. Davids, Nathan H. Strong, and James B. Davids. Distress, $338. H. B. B. Wickersham, atty.

56,375—A. P. Bush vs. Byron Swasey. Appeal.

56,376—Henry Meissner vs. Paul Schuster. Appeal.

56,377—E. N. Morgan & Co. vs. Edwards & Gould. Appeal.

56,378—George Arnold vs. John V. A. Weaver, A. C. Weaver, Emily C. Weaver, and Ella F. Lewis. Appeal.

56,379—Morris H. Ellinger vs. John T. Macomb and wife. Appeal.

DECREES.

JUDGE TULEY—832, Gilheeney vs. Peterson; decree cfmg. sale.—2,951, Pierce vs. Smith; decree to lease.—2,845, Speed vs. Crutchen; decree apptg. new commrs.

County Court—New Suits.

6,613—John McCann et al. vs. Jacob Finberg. Attachment, $68. Flower, Remy & Gregory, attys.

6,614—Bernard McNeil vs. James McFarlin and Alexander Gibson. Appeal.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE GARNETT—1,030, Charles Proctor, Thomas Murray, James Donovan, John Donovan, James Marion, and Thomas Fitzpatrick, burg.; four jurors chosen.

JUDGE ROGERS—Frank Medwood, robbery; jury trial, vdt. glty., and term fixd. at one yr. pen.

The Call.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Set cases.

JUDGE BLODGETT—412, 417, 418, 420, 421, 434, 438, 439, 440, 443, 458, 312, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 483. No. 400, Moss vs. Carpenter, on trial.

APPELLATE COURT—Motions only.

JUDGE GARY—Nos. 836, 425, 618, 1,041, 100, 838, 1,015, 890, 891, and 1,412. No. 609, Gurley vs. Parker, on trial.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Nos. 2,361, 2,663, 3,084, 3,092, 1,694, 2,235, 1,882, 2,068, 1,897, 2,252, 2,294, 2,059, 2,452, and 2,661. No. 3,064, Trunkey vs. Hedstrom, on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Nos. 1,705, 1,744, 905, 1,746, 1,748, and 1,904. No. 1,509, Hogan vs. City, on trial.

JUDGE SHEPARD—Nos. 46, 47, 48, 50, and 50½. No case on trial.

JUDGE ROGERS—Nos. 2,001 to 3,000 at 9:30.

JUDGE HAWES—Nos. 6,200, 828, 463, 342, 1,027, 609, 1,788, and 831. No. 334, Warner vs. C., B. & Q., on trial.

JUDGE COLLINS—Nos. 4,690, 4,692, 4,843, 4,702, 4,892, 4,896, 4,906, 4,910, 4,928, 4,944, and 4,946. No case on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8. No. 2, Free vs. Free, on trial.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—No call. No. 5,911, C. & G. W. R. R. Co. vs. Furst, on trial.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Decrees.

JUDGE ROGERS—Nos. 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 992, 1,025, and 1,027.

JUDGE GARNETT—Nos. 1,030, 79, 93, 95, 97 to 101, 945, 48, 950, 952, 974, 982, 769, and 831.

Iowa Supreme Court.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 20.—[Special.]—The following cases were decided in the Supreme Court today:

Yeager vs. Landsley et al., appellant, from the Superior Court of Cedar Rapids; affirmed.

Lancey, trustee, appellant, vs. Iowa City Glass Company et al.; Johnson District; modified and affirmed.

William Coates vs. City of Dubuque, appellant, Dubuque Circuit; reversed.

Thrashing Machine Company, appellant, vs. Merrill et al.; O'Brien Circuit; reversed.

Shrepslin, appellant, vs. Long; Jasper Circuit; affirmed.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States today were as follows:

1,324. Thomas Baldwin, plaintiff in error, vs. J. C. Franks, Marshal, etc.; on motion of Solicitor-General Goode, ordered to be advanced to be submitted on printed arguments.

238. The Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad Company, plaintiff in error vs. Mary E. and John J. O'Brien; argument continued by Edgar M. Johnson, for plaintiff in error, by T. C. Catchings for defendants in error, and concluded by Mr. Johnson for plaintiff in error.

239 and 240. Benjamin F. Lee, plaintiff in error, vs. Francis F. Morton et al.; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York; dismissed with costs on motion of plaintiff in error.

241. Charles McIlrath, receiver, etc., appellant, vs. Lewis Grieser et al.; appeal from Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota; dismissed with costs pursuant to Sec. 2, Rule 10.

242. Richard Francis et al., appellants, vs. James M. Flinn; argued by Mr. J. R. Beckwith for appellants, and submitted by Mr. Joseph P. Hornor for appellee.

243. William T. Levine et al., appellants, vs. Robert M. Wilson et al.; continued.

245. Caroline Carson, plaintiff in error, vs. Mary E. Hyatt et al.; argument commenced by Mr. H. E. Young for the plaintiff in error.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided the following cases:

Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad Company vs. Sarah A. Green; Montgomery C. C.; reversed; Mitchell, J.

Mary F. Cloudy vs. John J. Caldwell; Clinton C. C.; reversed; Howk, J.

John P. R. Updegraff vs. Amos Palmer; Cass C. C.; reversed; Elliott, J.

Albert G. McCormick vs. Joseph H. Hartley; Benton C. C.; affirmed; Niblack, C. J.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Company vs. Maria Hedges; Fountain C. C.; petition for rehearing overruled.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

Arrival of a Distinguished Party of Celestials—How the Oriental Big-Wigs Looked and Deported Themselves Amid a Civilized Community—His Excellency Chang Yen Hoon's Opinion of His Reception on the Pacific Coast.

A Chicago, Burlington & Quincy train, which rolled into the Union Depot at 6:50 o'clock yesterday morning, bore in two Pullman parlor sleeping-cars, which formed the rear, the new Chinese Minister accredited to this country and his official and household retinue. The party comprised thirty-two descendants of the Sun and Moon, more or less distinguished among themselves, but all of them looking very much alike to the Western barbarian. As the train drew in a large crowd awaited inside the depot, and still a larger one stood on the sidewalk outside, or leaned against the railing which overlooked the tracks. It had been understood that they would remain here but long enough to effect a transfer of themselves and luggage to the Michigan Southern depot, from where they would leave for the East on the next outgoing train. But the program had been modified on their arrival here, and the sensible conclusion reached to spend a day or two amid a civilized community.

All arrangements having been completed at the depot, the Chinese Minister, accompanied by his interpreter, Liang Shung, descended from the car and was followed by all the others of his suite. On reaching the sidewalk they found some little difficulty in pushing their way through the throng which had gathered to carriages in waiting, and were driven to the Grand Pacific Hotel. There they were assigned rooms on the first floor, and soon after went to breakfast. "A more sumptuous and stylish breakfast the Pacific does not often set," said one of the chief waiters.

The Embassy comprises thirty-two persons in al, the chief being "his Excellency, Chang Yen Hoon, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the Empire of China to the United States of America, Spain, and Peru." He is in his native land a Mandarin of the second degree. He is a man about 50 years of age, slightly stoop-shouldered, wears spectacles, and a thin, light mustache. His face has the sallow hue of his countrymen, but is intelligent and kindly. Of the rest of the Embassy Liang Shung is the most intelligent and sprightly-looking as well as the handsomest. He and one other are the only ones who had previously been in this country. He spent four years in Amherst College, Massachusetts, and graduated there with distinction. He speaks English with much fluency and precision and is very courteous. As the Ambassador does not speak a word of English THE TRIBUNE reporter had to interview him through Liang Shung, who is the Mandarin's interpreter and who evidently has his entire confidence.

The first question asked was as to the impressions made upon the visitors by this country. The answer was that all were delighted and impressed with the many strange and unusual things seen.

"What is the feeling in regard to your reception in San Francisco?"

The Minister, Liang Shung said, did not desire to speak of that matter informally. For himself, however, he might say, without desiring to be censorious, that matters for a time there were very unpleasant to them and their reception was most uncalled for and undignified. He referred to the action of the officials in San Francisco, all of which has been published, and specifically enough to indicate that he considered their course as somewhat outrageous. "But," he said with a smile, "personally that now is all past."

In reply to a question as to whether his chief would make his reception in San Francisco a matter of official inquiry, he thought that after the presentation and acceptance of his credentials it would be looked into.

"What is the feeling in China in regard to recent outrages committed on your countrymen in this country?"

"In the southern portion of China there is much excitement, and relatives of Chinamen in this country are especially indignant. Most of the bitter feeling, however, is confined to the lower classes, and the upper classes are doing all they can to suppress excitement and ill-feeling."

"Do you think your countrymen in China will be aroused to angry retaliation?"

"No. I have no fears of that now. The Government there will use every means to prevent it."

Yesterday afternoon most of the members of the Embassy drove around the city in carriages, visiting the sights and enjoying themselves under the direction of Mr. Reed. This afternoon the party will take their leave for Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 20.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon the recent reception of the Chinese Embassy by Collector Hager was discussed and the following resolution adopted:

That we, as representative citizens and merchants of San Francisco and California, do hereby declare that in the Hon. John S. Hager the United States Government has a bold, able, upright, fearless, and efficient officer, a man personally above reproach and in no sense subject to the influences which are asserted as controlling his actions.

The last clause refers to the published statement that the Collector's alleged detention of the Embassy was influenced by a desire to gain the popularity of the anti-Chinese people.

GOOD FRIDAY.

The History of a Day Soon to Be Observed and How It Obtained Its Name—Curious Customs Among Various Peoples—Easter.

Good Friday is the anniversary of Christ's death; Easter, the following Sunday, commemorates the day on which he rose from the dead. It is only in England that the term "good" is applied to the first-named day. Its ancient title was Holy Friday, or the Friday in Holy Week. The Saxons named it "Long Friday," both because of its long religious services and of its rigorous and protracted fast. The Germans term it sometimes "Stiller Freitag," because bells and organs are silent that day, and sometimes "Char-Freitag," from an old word meaning penitence. As it commemorates the day on which Christ, the true Paschal Lamb, was slain, it was designated as "the pasch" in some of the ancient Eastern churches; but the appellation of "pasch of the crucifixion," or "the sorrowful pasch," was soon universally applied to it by the Greeks, and it is still so called in the East and in several countries of Western Europe. The early Christian writers mention it as a day of rigorous fasting and peculiar solemnity. The ritual observed both in the Greek and Latin churches has special reference to the circumstances of Christ's death and entombment. Hence in all large churches an altar in a separate chapel is decorated with all possible magnificence, and called "the sepulchre." Thither the consecrated host, or "body of the Lord," is borne in solemn procession on Holy Thursday, and continues to be visited throughout the day by crowds of worshipers. Good Friday morning, after the chanting of the prophecies foretelling Christ's death and of the recital of his passion from the Gospel of St. John, takes place the "adoration" or kissing of the cross. A crucifix is placed on the steps before the high altar, and while the choir sings the "improperia" or reproaches of the Messiah to the people who crucified Him the officiating clergy and their attendants approach barefooted, each one making three successive prostrations before they kiss the feet of the sacred image. It is then presented by the celebrant at the sanctuary railing to the veneration of the people. In England, before the Reformation, this ceremony was called the "creeping to the crosse," as appears from a proclamation of Henry VIII.: "Good Friday it shall be declared howe creepyng of the crosse signifyeth an humblynge of ourselfe to Christe before the crosse, and the kissynge of it a memorie of our redemption made upon the crosse." After this ceremony the consecrated host is brought in procession from "the sepulchre" to the high altar, where it is incensed, offered to the adoration of all present, and consumed by the celebrant. This is called the "mass of the presanctified" or preconsecrated bread, as the eucharist elements are not consecrated that day. In honor of the redemption accomplished Good Friday it was customary in the early church to release public penitents from their probation and the excommunicated from their ban. The first Christian Emperors, not satisfied with closing the law courts during holy and Easter weeks, honored the anniversary of salvation by liberating from prison and recalling from exile all but the worst criminals, and also, to encourage the practice, then becoming general, of manumitting slaves in remembrance of Christ's death, by allowing the courts and magistrates to perfect the instruments necessary for this purpose. These customs, sanctioned by a decree of Valentinian I. in 367, were embodied by Justinian in his code. The same spirit afterwards pervaded the manners and legislation of Western peoples. In England and Ireland Good Friday is a legal holiday as well as a fast day. The practice of breakfasting on hot cross-buns this day is still kept up in the English cities, and it is also common in the United States. In the North of England it is customary to eat herb puddings, in which a principal ingredient is the "passion dock," which in fructification produces fancied representations of the cross, nails, hammer, etc. The English Kings were wont in ancient times to hallow rings Good Friday to preserve the wearers from epilepsy. The Protestant, Episcopal, Lutheran, and Reformed churches, as well as many Methodists, observe the day by fasting and special services.

SPORTING.

The Great Racing Stables Now at Memphis—How the Cracks Look and Where They Will Be Taken—The Memphis Meeting.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 20.—[Special.]—It is safe to assert that there is no more attractive spot for the lovers of turf events in the country today than are the grounds of the new Memphis Jockey Club. What with its beautiful track, its new club-house, the green fields, and the many celebrated cracks in course of training the scene today is one to gladden the heart of every turfman.

Memphis certainly has come to the front this year as the great racing centre of the Southwest. The 150 horses in training at the track comprise nearly all of the noted ones of the West. The season has been most propitious thus far, and trainers and owners say that the track is the best suited for work of any in the United States. Since last year it has been worked from "eend to eend." Six or eight inches of loam has been spread over it which has so improved its condition that it is now considered about two seconds faster than before. The horses that have been in training at the course are well advanced in the work. Ed Corrigan's stable of twenty-eight are all doing well. Freeland, the king of the turf, takes his exercise with regularity, but he is still a little lame in his left hind hip. He was sent a mile yesterday at about a two-minute gait, but pulled up somewhat lamer. Modesty is almost in racing form. She and Hazaras worked a mile easily in 1:49. Irish Pat and Lizzie Dwyer worked their mile in 1:50 with equal ease. Pearl Jennings is somewhat low in flesh, but will be in condition to run at the meeting here. J. B. Ferguson, also of Corrigan's stable, and a Derby candidate, is not so well advanced in his work as many others, and it is doubtful if he can be gotten into such condition as will make him really dangerous for the Louisville meeting. Green Morris' string is looking well. This is especially true of Favor and Bersan. Con Cregan has not been given fast work, and the probabilities are that he will not start for the Kentucky Derby. Mr. Morris, who for some days past has been undecided what his program would be for the opening of the season, created some consternation in turf circles Saturday by paying forfeits on all his entries here and leaving yesterday for Washington. He will give no reason for his sudden change of plans save that he had "changed his mind." Ermine, the Morris 2-year-old filly, let up in her work last week owing to her having thrown a splint. It has caused considerable amusement here to see announced in the papers that the books on Con Cregan for the Kentucky Derby have been closed at odds of 10 to 1. I would sooner wager those odds that he won't start. There are two other Derby candidates in training here, Jim Gray and Freeknight. The former belongs to Messrs. Gray & Co. and is in splendid form. He has already worked his 1½ and is a most promising colt. Freeknight, who belongs to Pat Corrigan, is also fast getting into condition. These two will undoubtedly start unless they sustain injuries. R. C. Pate's stable, which includes such good ones as Editor, Monogram, Clay Pate, Boatman, Belle Pate, and ten other good ones, is doing well. He will go to Washington the 26th inst. with Editor, Monogram, Prima Donna, Clay Pate, Shellie P., Crittenden, Zigzag, and Belle Pate, to participate in the meeting there, but will return in time to race here. William McGuigan, who has six horses in his stable, will send W. R. Woodward and Mary Ellis to Nashville. He, too, will return to Memphis. These are the only horses in training that will go to Nashville. Corrigan, after the meeting here, will go to Louisville, Latonia, St. Louis, and Chicago. In all probability he will send Modesty and Lizzie Dwyer East, as they are entered in the Suburban Handicap. Green B. Morris, as stated, is undecided, but will probably go to Washington. Gray & Co., with their eight, go to Louisville, St. Louis, and Chicago. R. C. Pate's stable of fifteen go to Louisville, Latonia, St. Louis, and Monmouth Park. William McGuigan's stable of eight go to Louisville, St. Louis, and Chicago. William Mulkey, who has nine horses, will go to Louisville, St. Louis, and Chicago. R. J. Lucas' stable of seven go to Louisville, St. Louis, and Chicago. M. Clark, who has Forest and Rock, goes to Louisville, Latonia, and thence East, as will also the Hopedale Stable, with nine horses. C. B. Lang's stable of four will go to Louisville, St. Louis, and Chicago. Pat Corrigan, who has Freeknight and Rosiene, goes to Louisville, St. Louis, and Chicago. Mason & Co., with seven horses, go to Baltimore. May & Co., with six jumpers, and Tompkins & Co., with two jumpers, go from here direct to St. Louis. All the other horses here go to Louisville. The program of the new Memphis Jockey Club provides for five races each of the six days, and there is over $12,000 to be contested for in the stakes and added moneys. The meeting, which commences May 3, will unquestionably be the largest ever held south of the Ohio River.

BIG MUNICIPAL FRAUDS.

Official Thieving at Cincinnati—Vigilance Committee of Citizens Formed.

CINCINNATI, O., April 19.—William Deacon (Democrat) was sent to the workhouse a day or two ago for obtaining money by false pretenses. This fact standing alone is of no consequence. But last October William Deacon was a Democratic judge of elections in Precinct F of the Ninth Ward, where some "switching" ballots (putting a Democratic ticket in the box instead of the one offered by a Republican voter) was done, if the popular suspicion is to be taken as a criterion. This same Deacon, after the election, went bandying a tally-sheet around town till he was paid $5 to give it up. He figured also before the Senatorial investigation, where he testified that switching had been done to order in the precinct at which he was a judge. Yet William Deacon, in personal appearance and in his former reputation, was above the average of the judges of elections in a great many precincts at the October election.

It never rains but it pours. The infamy of the Democratic City Infirmary steal is no sooner exposed than here comes a sensational fraud against the Board of Public Works. It seems that the city was cheated out of about $20,000 by the error of an assistant engineer or a clerk, or some other irresponsible person. It was a case in which the bid in a sewer contract was for 55,000 feet of common lumber to be used as sheeting. That was the quantity on which the competitors bid. By the error of the clerk in transcribing the contract after the award was made it read 550,000 feet of lumber. The price paid, $40 per thousand, was enormous, but the fraud was in "the clerical error." The matter is in the courts now in the shape of an application to enjoin the city from paying the contractor for lumber in excess of his bid.

No one knows when or where this ripping up of Democratic frauds will end. The eruptions have begun and followed each other so fast that a new one creates no surprise. The investigators are now after the County Infirmary. There has been no appearance of evil about its management except the unwillingness of the directors to be investigated. There is a great big eye in this city looking after frauds and peculations. It is the Citizens' Committee, of not a hundred but a thousand, all men in dead earnest, who give time and money to it. The Committee of One Hundred is simply the Executive Committee of the great organization that is striking terror to evildoers.

A JURY IN THE MOONEY CASE.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The twenty-sixth day of the Mooney murder trial closed with the final choosing of a jury. There have been 2,255 men summoned, a month of time consumed, and about $10,000 costs made in securing twelve men who could try the case. The two men accepted today were Michael Guerin of Libertyville, a farmer, and James Watson of Deerfield, a mason and bricklayer. The trial proper begins tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, by which time it is expected that the witnesses for the State will probably be able to arrive from Joliet.

THE ICE-LOCKED STRAITS.

NONE OF THE GRAIN FLEET HAS SUCCEEDED IN BREAKING THROUGH.

Ten Vessels Were Near St. Helena Last Night—The Ice Is Firm and Hard to Break—Departures from Chicago—Lake Carriers Opposing Coal-Shippers—First Arrival at Green Bay—General Marine News.

No vessel had succeeded in getting through the straits up to a late hour last night. A private telegram from St. Ignace stated that a number of steamers and consorts were stuck in the ice near St. Helena, and that there was no indication that any boat would get through during the night. Judging from this report it may be several days before the grain fleet reaches Lake Huron. The fleet, however, continues to get away as fast as possible, only a few of the more cautious masters remaining for more favorable reports. The following sailed for Buffalo yesterday: Stmrs Fred Mercur, R. A. Packer, H. E. Packer, Clyde D. Ballentine, W. H. Barnum, Raleigh, T. W. Palmer, Nipigon, E. B. Hale, Selah Chamberlain, Rufus P. Ranney, S. E. Sheldon, Thomas Quayle, Business; schrs Lucerne, J. H. Rutter, Jeremiah Godfrey, H. W. Sage, Sweetheart, F. L. Danforth, Erastus Corning, Northwest, Melbourne, S. J. Tilden, Camden, Pensaukee, John Martin, T. L. Parker, F. A. Georger, and Maria Martin. The schrs City of Green Bay, George M. Case, G. J. Boyce, Lottie Wolf, Mary L. Higgie, and A. Mosher all sailed for Georgian Bay ports. The schr Ellen Spry sailed for Ogdensburg and the schr Arthur for Sandusky. Other vessels were expected to leave early this morning, but their departure will depend greatly upon the condition of the weather and the direction of the wind.

MACKINAW CITY, April 20.—There are five steambarges and four or five tow-barges in the ice, bound down, about three miles below the Waugoshance. They are apparently making very little headway. It froze quite hard last night, which probably has something to do with their slow progress. The ice in the south channel remains unbroken, but it looks very rotten. A good West wind would undoubtedly break it up. Sail vessels should be cautious about starting out, for they are liable to have trouble with the ice for some days after steamers get through. Weather clear and calm; mercury 50° at noon and 48° at 6 p. m.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., April 20.—[Special.]—The fishing-tug Messenger, from Detroit, arrived off the harbor this morning, coming through several miles of ice. She came within two miles of the piers, where she found the ice firm, and went back down the lake, probably to Detour for fuel. Three steamers are reported working down the straits near St. Helena. If the ice is as bad there as here they will not get through to Lake Huron by tomorrow night. North wind, light; weather fine.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., April 20.—[Special.]—The reports last night that there were boats in the upper part of the straits caused considerable excitement here and were contradicted on almost every hand. Your correspondent went to Point Prospect, but could see no boats and was about to return when whistling could be heard around Point La Babe. I returned and crossed to Point La Babe and found the steam and tow barge, a little above St. Helena island, working hard at the ice. Residents at Point La Babe say that the boats made about ten miles between 2 o'clock and 6 o'clock this afternoon. If the weather continues warm they will probably get through tonight. There is clear water between McGulphin's Point and Point La Babe, caused by a light wind today. Warm and clear.

Lake Grain Freights.

There were no grain charters reported yesterday. A limited amount of room was offered for Georgian Bay ports, but there was no demand for that class of tonnage. Vessels to arrive were offered on the market, but shippers and carriers could not agree on rates. The charter of the Egyptian to load wheat for Buffalo at 3¼ cents has practically put an end to engagements of the up-fleet for a few days, as the rate obtained is considerably lower than a majority of carriers expected to get. It was reported that a steamer to arrive had been chartered at 3¾ cents on wheat to Buffalo, with a provision that if she should not get to the elevator in time to save storage charges the owner of the steamer was to pay the charges out of his freight money. No agent could be found who would admit having made such a charter, so it may have been mere idle gossip. The future of grain freights depends largely upon the action of the wheat market. At present there are a large number of Eastern orders to be filled, and unless speculators run the price of wheat out of range there will be a good demand for lake tonnage when the up-fleet reaches here. On the other hand, if shippers are unable to fill orders and vessels are permitted to accumulate freights are likely to be materially affected.

Goodrich Line Appointments.

Stmr Chicago—Captain, B. Sweeney; engineer, Phil Roth; clerk, W. Doren; steward, G. Watson.

Stmr Sheboygan—Captain, E. W. Dorsey; engineer, John Smith; clerk, W. D. Rosie; steward, George Nelson.

Stmr Muskegon—Captain, H. E. Stines; engineer, J. H. Covylow; clerk, E. H. Schnederman; steward, Thomas R. Wickham.

Stmr Corona—Captain, A. Gallagher; engineer, D. Long; clerk, Henry Pates; steward, O. H. Kluge.

Stmr Menominee—Captain, A. W. Rosman; engineer, M. Downer; clerk, W. M. Herbst; steward, John Barry.

Stmr City of Ludington—Captain, John W. Gillman; engineer, Ray Flint; clerk, W. Canright; steward, James O'Hara.

Stmr De Pere—Captain, John C. Raleigh; engineer, Henry Johnson; clerk, W. F. Humphrey; steward, W. A. Whitcomb.

Buffalo Nautical News.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 20.—A meeting of the managers of the Lake-Carriers' Association and vessel owners generally was held this morning to consider the question of shipping coal from this port in gross tons. There was a large attendance. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Lake-Carriers' Association hereby declares its hostility to the proposition of the coal-shippers to compel lake carriers to transport coal by the gross ton, and that we will endeavor to secure an agreement from all members of the association and other vessel-owners and agents that they will carry coal during the season of 1886 only at net ton rates.

The following agreement was drawn up: "We, the undersigned vessel-owners and agents, hereby agree that we will act in accordance with the letter and spirit of the above resolution during the said navigation season of 1886." This was signed by S. D. Caldwell, E. T. Evans, W. Bullard, James Davidson, James Ash, Smith & Davis, Donaldson Brothers, W. W. Tyler, Connolly Brothers, J. J. H. Brown, Edward Smith, W. E. Richmond, G. McLeod, A. McDougall, T. M. Ryan, John Green, J. J. Rardon, F. G. Dannecker, Richard Dimick, T. McDermott, M. Collins, John Kelderhouse, L. W. Drake, Thomas Maythorn, O. W. Cheney, A. Candee, M. M. Drake, Thomas Walsh, Robert Mills, H. J. Mills, Moses Mills, John Rice, P. P. Miller, S. L. Watson.

Capt. Henry, Superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Line, is in Chicago and was wired for his signature. His boats are to carry up their owner's coal without regard to freight rates. Frank Perew, owner of the Lyon and Hutchinson, would not sign any agreement, but promised to abide by the above. The Secretary was instructed to inform Cleveland owners of this action and write to the managers of the Lake-Carriers' Association at Detroit, Milwaukee, and Chicago, urging prompt similar action. After adjournment of the managers the vessel-owners then reorganized and elected Townsend Davis Chairman. It was agreed that the present was an opportune time for vessel-men to unite in resisting unjust demands of the coal combination. A general meeting of vessel-owners will be held Thursday to discuss the freight situation.

Not a charter was made today. Shipping agent Ball says he was offered two vessels to arrive from Chicago for gross tons. No vessels arrived, but several from Detroit are expected during the night. The departures were the stmrs Hope, Australasia, and M. M. Drake, with coal for Chicago; George King with three barges, schrs Unadilla and John Wesley, all coal-laden for Toledo. The stmrs Tacoma and Oceanica were ready to leave for Chicago, but held back because of a jam on St. Clair River. The stmr Escanaba is to leave light for Chicago during the night.

Detroit Vessel-Owners Oppose the Gross-Ton Plan.

DETROIT, Mich., April 20.—A number of vessel-owners, representing a majority of the principal propeller and vessel lines hailing from this port, met at the office of Parker & Millen for the purpose of taking action relative to the movement on foot among coal shippers in Buffalo to substitute gross tons of 2,240 pounds for net tons of 2,000 pounds in paying for lake freights.

Capt. James Millen said that he recognized in the proposed action of the Buffalo shippers an attempt to reduce the profits of lake-carriers in an unfair and unjust manner; that the first step to this end was accomplished last year when bills of lading were made out in gross tons and reduced to net tons for the purpose of estimating freightage. He believed it to be to the interest of all vessel-owners to take a firm stand against this movement and make no contracts upon any other basis than net tons of 2,000 pounds.

A resolution was then proposed to the effect that the vessel-owners of Detroit are opposed to this action of the coal-shippers, and that they will mutually agree not to accept any cargoes of coal in gross tons at Buffalo or other Lake Erie ports, and further that they will unite in urging the vessel-owners at other lake ports where no action has been taken on this matter to do likewise. A written agreement was then produced and signed by all present, whose names, together with the amounts of vessel capacity represented, is as follows: Farwell Transportation Company by J. H. Farwell, 5,500 tons; Candler fleet by J. D. Candler, 3,000 tons; Charles Bewick, 3,000 tons; John Stevenson, 3,500 tons; Detroit Transportation Company by James Millen, 7,000 tons; Merrick, Esselstyn & Co. by Mr. Esselstyn, 6,000 tons; Parker Transportation Company by A. A. Parker, 4,000 tons; P. J. Ralph & Co., 2,300 tons; E. B. Ward, 5,000 tons; Parker & Millen, 3,000 tons; J. Emory Owen, 3,300 tons; and the Northwestern Transportation Company by E. M. Peck, 10,000 tons, making in all a capacity of 55,600 tons of coal.

David Whitney, who owns a large fleet of vessels whose coal capacity is about 10,700 tons, was not present at the meeting and declined to affix his signature to the agreement when it was presented to him at his office later in the day. He, however, took the matter under advisement, and will probably announce his determination later on. He proposes a bond of $500 to protect the various parties to the agreement against possible infringement of the rule.

Milwaukee Marine Items.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 20.—[Special.]—The steamship Progress was pulled off the bottom today and left for Buffalo, the only departure bound through the straits. All the other vessels are to remain here until the straits are open. The prop Tioga leaves at noon Saturday for Buffalo. A private dispatch from Escanaba says the ice is rotting fast. The Inter-Ocean Company's fleet and the steam-barge Bessemer, formerly the J. R. Whiting, and the schr David Vance are ready to leave for Escanaba. The steam-barge Gordon Campbell is loading flour and her consort, the barge Schuylkill, is on the market for a grain cargo.

Port of Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., April 20.—[Special.]—The prop V. Swain left today light for Buffalo, where she loads coal for Duluth at 50 cents net ton. The schr Thomas P. Sheldon loads railroad iron for Duluth on private terms. The schr Delaware is loading coal for Marquette on private terms and the schr Florida was today engaged for a cargo of corn from Sandusky to Buffalo at 2 cents. Among other departures today was the prop William Chisholm, with coal for Chicago, and the schr Columbian, with coal for Green Bay.

Around the Lakes.

ELK RAPIDS, April 20.—[Special.]—The prop Champlain arrived this evening, being the first arrival of the season.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., April 20.—Passed up—Schr Jennie Matthews, Charlotte to Chicago, coal. The ice moved off this shore today, and the harbor is nearly clear again. Wind northeast, fresh. Weather clear and warm.

THE "JOHNNIES" IN DEMAND.

A Rebel Scoundrel Appointed Postmaster in a North Carolina Town.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—[New York *Tribune*.]—A peculiarly unfortunate nomination was made by the President the other day. It is that of J. B. Douthit to be Postmaster at Salem, N. C. Since it was sent to the Senate a number of protests have been received from neighbors of Douthit, and Democrats, too, who charge him with having perpetrated the most inhuman cruelties during the War. Among other things he is said to have been the commander of a Provost Marshal's escort of the Confederate army, and as such it was his business to guard and prevent Confederate conscripts from escaping. At one time he arrested a number of men who were suspected of an unwillingness to go to war. He marched them out of town and, after going a short distance, told one of the prisoners to stand up by the roadside. He then ordered the escort to fire a volley at the man. This was done without the order of a court-martial and apparently on his responsibility alone. The body of the unfortunate man was left lying in the road. After proceeding for some distance he stopped and again amused himself in the same manner. And thus he continued until every prisoner except one had been disposed of in this cruel and barbarous manner. This last man he told that he might escape to the woods if the first volley did not finish him. The volley was fired, and the man, being only slightly wounded, started up the road in obedience to the orders of Douthit, but the latter, who was on horseback, pursued him, sabre in hand, slashed him over the head, and, drawing his revolver, shot him down and riddled his body with bullets. The deed excited intense indignation at the time, and, though an ardent advocate of the Confederate cause, Douthit has never been able to live down his record. Among those who now protest against his confirmation by far the greater number are ex-Confederates.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, April 20:

CITY PROPERTY.	
Orchard st, s w cor of Webster av, e f, 24x90 ft, dated April 3 (John B. Franklin to Fred Mahnke)	$3,300
West Jackson st, 77 ft e of Hamilton av, s f, 25¾x51 ft, improved, dated April 15 (M. E. and O. Sands to Elmer A. Rich)	4,500
Ashland av, 100 ft s of Nineteenth st, e f, 24⅝x110¼ ft, improved, dated April 10 (Joseph Goldberger to Ludwig Zavadil)	9,000
Hickory av, s w cor of Division st, e f, 100 ft to alley, dated Feb. 11 (Chicago Land Company to Thomas Dougall)	4,000
West Chicago av, 150 ft e of Ashland, n f, 25x123 ft, dated April 17 (William Rabe to B. Boddeker)	2,400
Seymour av, 144 ft n of Fulton st, w f, 24x125 ft, dated April 7 (W. G. Gaskil et al. to Thomas Ashman)	1,900
Sheffield av, 388 ft s of Clay st, w f, 24x125 ft, dated March 1 (estate of W. B. Ogden to E. Wischhoer)	950
West Jackson st, bet Loomis and Laflin, s f, 20x188 ft, improved, dated April 16 (M. E. and O. Sands to Clara E. Taylor)	10,000
West Adams st, 175¾ ft e of Rockwell, s f, 25x125 ft, dated April 17 (J. C. McMullin to P. J. Weldon)	2,100
Western av, n w cor of Augusta st, e f, 24⅛x125 ft, dated April 20 (William John to W. J. Moore)	2,300
Fulton st, 100 ft w of Sheldon, s f, 37 2-10x124 6-10 ft, dated April 15 (Lester L. Bond to William A. Amberg)	8,000
Wabansia av, 72¼ ft w of Dudley st, n f, 24x80 ft, improved, dated April 19 (Jacob Schmitt to Jacob Degen)	1,500
Evergreen av, 166 ft w of Milwaukee av, n w f, 31¼x150 ft, improved, dated April 19 (Jacob Deyer to Jacob Schmitt)	6,500
West Superior st, 149 ft e of Lincoln, s f, 25x128 ft, dated April 1 (A. W. Wolff to John Gibbert)	1,800
Burling st, 220 ft n of Centre, w f, 22x124 ft, dated April 19 (Lawrence Nelson to F. Kaderli)	900
The premises No. 669 La Salle av, dated April 19 (F. J. Whitney to J. William Eschenburg)	8,500
Twenty-fourth st, 200 ft w of Portland av, n f, 25x125 ft, dated March 29 (Albert Crane to A. and A. Freeman)	1,125
West Congress st, 65¾ ft e of Hermitage av, s f, 21x105 ft, improved, dated April 15 (M. E. and O. Sands to William R. Patterson)	6,500
Twenty-ninth st, bet Prairie and Calumet avs, s f, 127⅛x100 ft, dated April 24, 1885 (T. W. Loomis to Charles H. Blair)	27,500
Jay st, 300 ft s of Garfield av, e f, 25x124 ft, dated April 17 (James Morgan to Mary Boltz)	875
The premises No. 397 Park av, dated April 9 (Thos. Ashman to J. J. Gaskell)	2,500
North av, 134 ft e of Orchard st, n f, 44x90 ft, improved, dated April 19 (John Gehring to Mathilde Gehring)	5,000
West Monroe st, 144 ft w of Aberdeen, s f, 24x120 ft, dated April 20 (H. Lee Borden to L. Van Dyke)	4,100
California av, 300 ft s of Division st, e f, 24x125 ft, dated April 12 (est of Jas. Carter to Peter Fahy)	550
Laurel st, n w cor of Springer, e f, 124¼x117¼ ft, dated April 15 (The Catholic Bishop to Leon Zarek)	2,500
Johnson place, n of Thirty-eighth st, e f, 18¾x ft, dated March 31 (A. E. & R. M. Merrill to Nellie Salisbury)	3,500
Twenty-eighth st, 175 ft e of Butler, s f, 25x124 ft, dated March 18 (Jacob Schill to John Schlumbrecht)	2,125
Congress st, 42 ft e of Hermitage av, s f, 21x105 ft, dated April 15 (M. E. and O. Sands to Matthew Watkins)	6,500
West Indiana st, 120 ft e of Hoyne av, s f, 23 2-10x92 ft, dated March 19 (William Crowley to Margaret Keegan)	3,000
West Harrison st, 132 ft e of Oakley av, n f, 33x124 ft, dated March 9 (S. H. Gammon to Charles H. Taylor)	2,000
Wabash av, 82 9-10 ft s of Twelfth st, 25x170 ft, improved, dated April 20 (Andrew H. Parsons to J. T. Vickery)	14,000
Indiana av, s e cor of Twenty-ninth st, w f, 125x125 ft, dated April 19 (M. W. and M. Shauemeyer to H. N. Higinbotham)	20,625
West Thirteenth st, 150 ft e of Centre av, s f, 25x124 ft, dated April 5 (L. S. Matthews to L. A. W. Tiemann)	1,500
Clybourn av, 100 ft n w of Herndon st, n e f, 25x135 ft, improved, dated April 19 (J. H. Aff to Emma S. A. Brant)	1,700
NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.	
Deming court, 32 ft w of Lewis st, n f, 32 ft to alley, dated April 20 (Helge A. Haugan to Helen Womer)	$3,500
Sheffield av, 100 ft s of Sulzer st, w f, 140x136 ft, dated April 19 (O. C. Simonds to Edward A. Renwick)	3,000
Melrose st, 108 ft w of Paulina, s f, 12x125 ft, dated March 10	313
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.	
Centre av, bet Fiftieth and Fifty-first sts, e f, 25x124 ft, dated March 23 (Young & Clarkson to J. H. Harris)	$400
Ashland av, 336 ft s of Fiftieth st, w f, 24x121 ft, dated Nov. 2, 1885 (M. Ballin to C. L. Mueller)	600
Union st, bet Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth, e f, 25x125 ft, dated April 14 (E. S. Dreyer to J. Stanton)	400
Madison av, 148¾ ft n of Sixtieth st, e f, 49⅝x175 ft, dated Jan. 1 (E. R. S. Bliss to G. H. Robinson)	1,700
Oakenwald av, between Forty-third and Forty-fifth sts, 100 ft to alley, dated April 16 (Van H. Higgins to Azziel P. Smith)	9,000
Oakenwald av, 275 ft n of Forty-fifth st, e f, 50x140 ft, dated April 16 (A. P. Smith to F. C. Gibbs)	4,500
Oakenwald av, 140 ft s of Forty-third st, w f, 50x140 ft, dated April 16 (same to M. A. Loring)	4,500
Garfield boulevard, s w cor of Dearborn st, n f, 25x100 ft, dated March 11 (H. Botsford to Laura Kinnally)	1,635
Indiana av, 197 ft n of Sixty-first st, e f, 49¾x173 ft, dated March 3 (A. H. Vreeland to E. P. Earl)	3,000
La Salle st, near Fifty-fourth st, e f, 28x90 ft, dated April 1 (J. P. Bowes to Agnes Thane)	1,250
Washtenaw av, s w cor of Greer st, e f, 41¼x125 ft, dated April 7 (S. B. and S. A. Steele to N. Corwith)	550
McCaffery av, e of Sacramento, s f, 25x125 ft, dated March 24 (J. McCaffery to M. Connell)	250
Vincennes av, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth sts, w f, 40x140 ft, dated March 26 (Mather & Krober to J. P. Ahrens)	4,000
Fifty-first st, n w cor Centre av, s f, 50x120 ft, dated April 17 (Young & Clarkson to F. C. Mueller)	1,300
Atlantic st, 225 ft n of Fifty-second, w f, 25x124 ft, dated April 17 (J. M. Haslett to William Nellis)	450
WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.	
Fullerton av, 187¼ ft e of Perry, n f, 37¼x102 ft, dated April 20 (L. and J. Adams to Thomas Scovern)	$900
Fairview av, 187¼ ft n of Greenwood, e f, 37¼x125 ft, dated April 30, 1884 (F. C. Delamater to S. A. Hawkins)	600

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

No. 1 Flournoy street, J. S. Holmes, office, 21x28 feet, $1,000.

No. 309 Lincoln avenue, Henry Ganier, three-story flats, 21x70 feet, $8,000.

No. 898 Thirteenth street (rear), James Nolan, one-story cottage, 23x34 feet, $1,100.

No. 470 West Erie street, L. Kopek, four-story store and flats, 26x71 feet, $7,500.

No. 3823 Emerald avenue, Mrs. B. O. Cord, one-story cottage, 20x50 feet, $1,600.

No. 63 Hastings street, B. Rabs, three-story store and flats, 24x84 feet, $4,500.

No. 194 North Halsted street, S. Aurbach, one-story store, 14x20 feet, $200.

No. 643 Dickson street, Joe Noerda, two-story flats, 20x56 feet, $3,700.

No. 525 Congress street, J. C. O'Brien, two-story dwelling, 24x55 feet, $6,000.

No. 696 Shober street, J. Jenson, one-story cottage, 20x40 feet, $1,200.

No. 269 Mohawk street, C. F. Baier, two-story barn, 22x25 feet, $800.

No. 642 Blue Island avenue, Joseph Krolovec, three-story store and flats, 25x75 feet, $6,000.

Jackson and Kedzie avenue, West Division Railway Company, two-story stable, 209x153 feet, and one-story car barn, 202x114 feet, $100,000.

No. 203 West Taylor street, Joseph Movesch, three-story store and dwelling, 23x68 feet, $6,500.

Eighteenth and Seward streets, P. Schoenhofen Co., three-story office building, 60x100 feet, $30,000.

Nos. 323 to 333 Thirty-seventh street, John O'Malley, seven two-story dwellings, 124x40 feet, $24,000.

No. 996 Douglas avenue, James Tracey, one-story cottage, 22x40 feet, $1,200.

No. 278 Holt street, John Allford, one-story cottage, 22x50 feet, $1,500.

Nos. 57 and 58 Lake-Shore drive, Mrs. M. B. Lawrence, three-story dwelling, 46x60 feet, $20,000.

No. 149 Racine avenue, A. L. Kiene, three-story store and flats, 23x80 feet, $6,000.

No. 547 Indiana street, M. Finegan, three-story store and flats, 24x94 feet, $10,000.

Nos. 360 to 364 East Division street, N. J. Sandberg, three four-story stores and flats, 75x96 feet, $15,000.

No. 309 Larrabee street, A. Moldenhauer, three-story store and flats, 24x70 feet, $7,000.

FIVE MURDERERS' NECKS SAVED.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 20.—The death sentences of five of the eight Indian Territory murderers, to have been hanged here Friday next, have been commuted to imprisonment for life in the Detroit House of Correction. Those commuted are Meredith Crow, who killed a desperado named Cubb Cartney; Robinson Kemp, charged with killing Henry Rich, Postmaster at Fort Washakie; and He-Wah-Nuckee, Luce Hammond, and one Wiley, three half-civilized Cherokees, who murdered a peddler named Owens for a plug of tobacco.

DAVID PRESTON, President. WM. A. BERCRY, Cashier.
FRED'K W. HAYES, Vice-Pres't. F. B. PRESTON, Ass't Cashier.

THE
PRESTON BANK
DETROIT, MICH.

ESTABLISHED..........1852
INCORPORATED..........1885

(Successors to DAVID PRESTON & CO.)

Transacts a General Banking Business.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Officials of Counties, Cities, and School Townships about to issue bonds are invited to send full information of such proposed issues. If the information is satisfactory we will bid on bonds.
DAVID PRESTON,
President.

BANK
OF
British North America.
(ESTABLISHED 1836.)
Paid Up Capital, - £1,000,000 Stg.
Surplus, - - - £221,810 Stg.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON, ENGLAND.
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A General Banking Business Transacted.
Call and Time Loans on Stocks, Bonds, Etc. Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers Bought and Sold.
Mercantile Credits
Issued, Available in Any Part of the World.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company—Dividend No. 27.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents per share will be payable May 15, 1886, at the office of the company in Boston, to stockholders of record April 22, 1886, at close of business.

Transfer books will be closed under Circular 58 at the close of business on April 17, 1886, and reopened on April 20, 1886.

They will be closed for the purpose of the dividend at the close of business on April 22, 1886, and reopened on May 17, 1886.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York, transfer agent, will pay the dividend to stockholders registered in New York.

The Merchants' Loan & Trust Company of Chicago, transfer agent, will pay the dividend to stockholders registered in Chicago.

[Signed] GEO. L. GOODWIN,
Assistant Treasurer, 95 Milk-st.
BOSTON, April 16, 1886.

Francis B. Peabody & Co.,
Mortgages,
Building Loans,
Investments.
No. 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
At 5 per cent, in large sums, on improved central Real Estate.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
97 Washington-st.

BUILDING LOANS
On Chicago, Hyde Park, and Woodlawn property. Can be repaid in yearly installments if desired.
WM. V. JACOBS,
Room 32, 118 Dearborn-st.

A. R. CHISOLM & CO.,
61 Broadway, N. Y., buy and sell Railway Stocks and Bonds for 1-16 per cent commissions.

The Michigan Central Rail Road Company.

Detroit, Mich., April 3rd, 1886.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company, in Detroit, Mich., on the first Thursday after the first Wednesday of May next (being the sixth day of said month), at 10 o'clock a. m.
By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

Office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.
CHICAGO, April 10, 1886.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the By-Laws of the Company, the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, Ill., at 11 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, May 19, 1886, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. FORBES. Chairman of the Board.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 20.	April 13.
New York	$92,630,425	$85,275,115
Boston	12,127,818	13,380,437
Chicago	7,546,000	8,014,000
Philadelphia	9,341,545	8,874,704
St. Louis	2,607,217	2,656,640
Baltimore	2,096,485	2,193,039
New Orleans	1,470,885	1,398,417

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 25c premium; Boston, 5@12½c discount; St. Louis, 25@50c premium; New Orleans, $1.50 premium.

The money market was very quiet yesterday and rates were unchanged. As the labor troubles come nearer home the anxiety of capitalists in this city becomes more evident and movements of funds to places which are considered safer than in ordinary business are a feature of the situation. A few cases of removal out of the country are reported. Such operations are not yet, however, so numerous as to be conspicuous. The bulk of the business-men are content for the present to exercise a little extra care and not increase their liability to injury from labor outbreaks. The repressing effect the agitation has had on trade has made collections less easy, and that has led to some borrowing, which of course gives the money market more strength than it would otherwise have.

The price of Eastern bills was 25c premium most of the day, but there were some transactions at 40c. Sterling bills were unchanged. Several hundred thousand dollars' worth of gold was taken for export in New York, making the total thus far this week over $1,800,000, but this has little relation to the exchange market, for the metal goes to France, where a new Government loan is to be floated. These exports put money in New York up to 4 per cent temporarily, but it sagged back to 3 per cent.

The business in securities in this city was moderate. The sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange were $9,000 Omaha consolidated 6s at 119⅝, $3,000 at 120⅛, $10,000 Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans 5s at 115¼, $16,000 City Railway 4½s at 101⅞ seller ten, 75 shares of Chicago Gaslight & Coke Company at 113 and 50 shares at 112. The sales over the counter included $25,000 United States 4½s at 112 3-16, $1,500 United States 4s at 126¼, $5,000 City Railway 4½s at 102¼, and $10,000 at 102.

Pullman's Palace Car Company declared from net earnings a quarterly dividend of $2 a share, payable May 15 to stockholders of record at the close of business May 1. The transfer books close May 1 and reopen May 17.

Stock speculation was as dull as ever. There were few pointers from the New York correspondents. Most of them were bearish, but they advised against short sales because of the strength shown by the market and the power of the cliques. Neither the labor troubles nor the exports of gold had much effect on prices. Reports as to trade in the East were on the whole encouraging. The coal men agreed that the production in May should be restricted to 2,000,000 tons. The quantity mined last May was 2,400,000 tons. There was a report afloat a few days ago that a combination was forming to raid the coal stocks and break up the plans of the combination. It was not believed by the best observers, and yesterday the talk in regard to that class of properties was more confident. There have been many predictions of the failure of the plans of the coal combination, but the work of carrying them out seems to be going ahead without any interruption. Points were out to buy Lackawanna, but S. V. White's friends in this city do not talk as if he expected an immediate movement in that stock. Railroad men generally talk very gloomily in regard to the outlook of the Granger properties, but there is no considerable selling among Western holders. The operators in this city who sold short recently have secured no profit from their venture. The prospects of those roads cannot, however, be regarded as flattering, in view of the comparatively small amount of freight to be moved and the low rates charged.

S. V. White telegraphs W. C. Budd of this city that "barring sudden and bad complications from sources not anticipated, whenever the market is depressed for two or three days there is a safe whirl on the long side of good stocks, such as the Grangers, the coalers, and even the Vanderbilts."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 20.—[Special.]—The market was only dull and strong today. The more threatening aspect of the labor troubles at Chicago and the exports of gold made scarcely any impression on prices. Efforts were made by the bears to depress prices by bidding up the rates for money, but with no effect. The highest prices of the day were made for a majority of the active stocks in the last half hour, and the close was strong.

The net advances for the day were: Columbia & Greenville preferred 1, Lackawanna ⅜, Delaware & Hudson ⅜, Green Bay ⅜, Indiana, Bloomington & Western ⅜, Kansas & Texas ⅜, Lake Shore ⅜, Louisville ¼, Minneapolis & St. Louis preferred ⅜, New York & New England ⅜, Northwestern ⅛, Jersey Central ¼, Northern Pacific preferred ⅜, Oregon Navigation ⅛, Oregon Transcontinental ¼, Pacific Mail ⅜, Reading ¼, Richmond & West Point ⅜c, St. Paul ¼, Omaha ⅜, preferred 1; St. Paul & Duluth ⅛, Texas & Pacific ⅛, Union Pacific ⅛, Western Union ⅛, Consolidated Georgias ⅛.

The net declines for the day were: Hocking Valley ⅛, Erie 1, East Tennessee preferred ¼, Manhattan ⅜, Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western preferred ⅜, Ohio & Mississippi ⅛, Peoria, Decatur & Evansville ⅛, Manitoba ⅜, Southern Pacific ⅛.

The only new feature in the general situation that has any influence on the stock market is the export of gold, for which engagements have been made thus far this week for $1,500,000. The gold goes to Paris, where sterling exchange is relatively cheaper than it is in New York. The movement is not so much an index of any change in the movement of trade or securities between the United States and Great Britain as it is of a balance in favor of France against London. The cause is explained by some to be the new loans to be put out by France, but as these have not been marketed yet it is probably too early for these to have any effect. But whether this is the cause or not, it has not advanced the price of sterling in the market, and the export of a million or two of gold may relieve the situation in France so that no more will be required. The effect of the gold exports was merely to increase the stagnation in the stock market. Aside from the dullness the only feature was the firmness of the market. The only active stocks that did not complete firmness were Erie, Jersey Central, and Western Union, which were at times below last night's closing. Money on call was bid up today to 4 per cent, but it did not hold at that rate any time. The closing rate was 2 per cent. The foreign exchange market was fairly active and steady. Government bonds were in good demand at unchanged prices. The feature of the railway-mortgage market was the large dealings in Erie second consolidated without the coupons, the trading in them amounting to about one-third of the total transactions. They declined ⅛.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Ap'l 20	Last Ap'l 19
Canadian Pacific	400	64½	64¼	64½	64½
C., B. & Q.	105	133	133	133	
Del. & Hudson	1,155	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜
D., L. & W.	22,820	126⅞	126⅛	126¼	126⅜
Erie	19,110	25	24⅛	24⅞	24⅞
Do pfd	300	58¼	58	58	59
E. Tenn. & Ga	850	2	2	2	2
Do pref	200	5	4⅞	4⅞	5⅛
Hocking Valley	1,905	31½	30⅞	31	31¼
L. B. & W.	1,050	24⅛	24	24⅛	23⅞
Jersey Central	6,880	50⅝	49⅝	50⅝	50⅜
Kansas & Texas	1,000	27⅞	27⅜	27⅞	27⅞
Lake Shore	9,330	81	80⅝	81	80⅝
Louis. & Nash	1,400	38⅝	38½	38⅝	38⅜
Manhattan Con	110	128	128	128	128⅜
M., L. S. & W. pfd	1,200	78⅛	77⅝	77⅝	78½
Michigan Cent	207	66	66	66	66
Minn. & St. L. pfd	200	46	46	46	45⅞
N. Y. & N. E.	3,600	37	36⅛	36⅞	36⅜
N. Y., C. & St. L. pfd	100	14¼	14¼	14¼	21
N. Y. Central	2,635	102	101⅞	102	101⅞
N. & W. pfd	100	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
Northern Pac. pfd	2,755	57⅛	56⅞	57⅛	56⅞
Northwestern	3,520	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜
Do pfd	250	138	138	138	
Ohio Central	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Ohio & Miss	100	22	22	22	22⅛
O. Ry. & N. Co	100	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99
O. Transcon	4,125	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	29⅛
Pacific Mail	3,450	55	54⅝	55	54⅝
Peoria, D. & E.	400	22	22	22	22
Reading	4,700	23⅞	23⅛	23⅜	23
Rich. & Dan	1,300	106	105	105	105
R. & W. P.	2,200	33	32⅜	33	
St. Paul	14,750	86⅞	86⅜	86⅞	86¼
St. Paul & D. pfd	100	110½	110½	110½	
St. Paul & O.	8,150	41	40⅜	41	40¼
Do pfd	200	103	103	103	102⅛
St. P., M. & M.	150	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	113
Texas Pacific	300	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
Union Pacific	8,735	49	48⅝	49	48⅜
Western Union	11,970	63⅝	63	63⅝	63⅛

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	145	Fargo	120
American	105	United States	62

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

U. S. 3s	100⅛	Northern Pac. sec'ds.	94⅞
U. S. 4s. coup	126⅜	Northwest consols	142¼
U. S. 4½s. coup	112⅜	Northwest deb. 5s	108⅜
Pacific 6s of 1895	127⅞	St. L. & S. F. gen. m.	103⅜
Central Pacific firsts	115⅜	St. Paul consols	129⅜
D. & Rio Grande firsts	122⅛	St. P. C. & P. firsts	121
D. & R. G. West firsts	78	Texas Pacific land gts.	38
Erie seconds	100⅜	Tex. Pac. Rio G. ex c.	51¼
M., K. T. gen. 6s	94	Union Pacific firsts	117
Northern Pac. firsts	115⅜	West Shore firsts	102⅜

Bond transactions yesterday:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

25000 U S 4s rg....126⅛	2000 M&SP1-CP&W5s 106
10000 U S 4s co'p....126⅜	3000 M&SP-Tm 5s....105
3000 N Ca spl tax....13	5000 M&SP1st—W&M..106⅛
10000 A & P inc....22⅞@23	4000 M&StL Eqp 6s....98⅛
2000 B & O1st—Pkbg....121½	3000 M&N1s1913 extn..103⅜
14000 C C C&I gm..101¼@101⅜	3000 Mex C fs....88
5000 CRI&P 5s rg....111⅛	115000 NYLE&W n2d cn e cp....86⅛@87⅛
10000 CRI&P 5s c..111⅛@111⅜	3000 do fd 5s cp....92
1000 C S 1st gtd....106¼	10000 NYC&StL 1s tr....92
5000 C&O 1st—SerB cp. 77⅛	5000 N Y O & W 1st....106⅜
5000 Col H & T 5s....87	3000 NYL&W constn..102½
8000 C B & Q—Ia D 4s. 100¼	10000 N Y C 1st cop....137
53000 D&RG 1st tr rec....99⅜@100	10000 N Y Ele 1st....126
5000 D&RG 1st....122⅛	6000 N O P 1st e cp....102
5000 D & H cp '94....119⅛	1000 No Ill 1st....108
25000 E Tenn inc....21	1000 N P 1st cp....115⅛
10000 E T 5s tr rct....79⅞	3000 N P 2d cp....94⅛
2000 Ft W 1st m....144⅛	5000 N P Tm 1st....105⅛
25000 Ft W & Dist....88⅛@89	3000 O Ry & N 1s....113
5000 GC&SF 1st..124⅛@124¼	do (cash)....113
40000 GC&SF g 6s....104	3000 Ogn S L 6s....101⅛
5000 GBW&SP inc....41	5000 Pa Co 4½ cp....106⅜
10000 H&T1st—ML cp....105⅜@105¼	3000 R & D 6s....115⅛
6000 I D & S 1st....106⅛	3000 R W & O inc....72⅛
4000 IB&W 1st—E D6s..104	3000 St P & S C 1st....125⅛
4000 G B W & St P 1st.104	1000 St J & G I 1st....110⅛
10000 L & N—NO&M 1st 102⅛	1000 So Pac of Cal 1st..106⅛
44000 L&N—EH&N 1st....115¼@116⅛	2000 T P R ex cp....51
5000 L&N tr bd6s....102⅛	3000 W&St P 2d....104⅛
3000 L E & W 1st....95	33000 Wab g m 6s tr rc..56⅛
10000 Mo P 1s cn..111⅛@111⅜	3000 W S gtd 4s....103⅛
3000 MK&T g 5s....79	2000 Amn Exp....103
	14 Wells Fargo Ex..124⅛
	140 Bank of Com....170

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

10000 Ark7s-LRPB&NO 22⅛	13000 N W s f db 5s.108⅛@109
10000 doLR&FtSist.. 24⅛	10000 NJ Cl st cn astd...113¼
3000 N Car spl tax....12⅛	3000 N P Tm 1s....105⅛
5000 A & P inc....22	3000 N P 1st cp....115⅛
10000 C So 1st gtd....106¼	3000 Ore S L 1st....92⅛
5000 Ft W1st m....144⅛	1000 Pac Mo 1st....105⅛
5000 E Ten5s tr r.79⅛@79⅜	8000 R W & O 5s cn..97@97⅛
8000 GBW&SP 1st97½@98	3000 R W & O inc....72⅛
29000 GC&SFg 6s....104	10000 S J&G I inc....62⅛
4000 H & T g m....51@53	10000 S Pof Cal 1s....108⅛
11000 H&TC1s-MLc off....105⅛@105¼	10000 T&W1st-S L D....107⅛
10000 L S 2d cp....124	10000 T P R cp off....51⅛
20000 L&N—EH& Nist..116⅛	5000 Va Mid inc....90⅛
5000 L & N tr6s....102⅛	5000 WS gtd 4s....102⅞
1000 L E & W 1st....96	50 Am Ex Bank....135
2000 M K & T g 6s.93⅝@94	103 Bank of Com....170
263000 NYLE&W ex-J'n '86 new 2d cp..85@86⅛	50 do....174
14000 M Un 6s....87	45 Bnk of Rep..121@122
5000 NYC&Ngm tr rc..58⅛	45 Ger Am Bk....105
	8 Mar Bank....148

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

500 C & O 1sSrB e cp. 76⅛	191000 NYLE&W ex-Jn new 2d con..85⅛@86⅛
5000 CH&VT 5s....86⅛	10000 do ColTrčs....105
15000 D&RG 1 c tr c....100	10000 O S Line 6s....101⅛
49000 E T inc....20⅛@20⅜	8000 P D & E inc....67
10000 Erie 1st fd 7s....130⅛	16000 St J & G I inc62⅛@62⅜
5000 G W 2d....103⅛	3000 S P & S C 1st....126
5000 L Island con 6s..114⅛	10000 S L & I M 5s....92⅛
5000 M&SP1-CP&W5s106⅛	3000 T P R ex cp....51⅛
10000 Mich Cen 7s....122⅛	3000 W & St P 2d....104
4000 N YOnt & W 1st..106⅛	3000 U Pac 1st....117
2000 NW s f deb 5s....108⅛	5000 Va Mid inc....90
10000 NOP 1st e cp....62	25000 WS reg 4s..102⅛@102⅜
5000 N P 1st cp....115	
15000 O & T 1st....99⅛@99⅜	

NEW YORK, April 20.—Money on call easy at 2@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5. Sterling exchange unchanged. The total sales of stocks today were 146,440 shares, including: Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 23,400; Erie, 19,610; Lake Shore, 9,130; Northwestern, 3,520; New Jersey Central, 6,960; Pacific Mail, 3,450; Reading, 4,700; St. Paul, 14,750; St. Paul & Omaha, 8,310; Union Pacific, 8,835; Western Union, 13,170; Oregon & Transcontinental, 4,125.

Government bonds were dull and steady. State bonds were quiet and yielding.

Railroad bonds—Erie seconds show a net loss of ⅛, with sales of $664,000 out of a total sale of $1,582,000. Among the declines are Houston & Texas 6s, 5⅛, at 51, and Peoria, Decatur & Evansville income 3s at 67. Winona & St. Peter seconds are up 3, to 135. This was the dullest day in stocks since the dog days of last year. But while the market is intensely dull it is also strong. There was a downward tendency after midday for a time, but in the last hour all previous losses were recovered and the market closed extremely dull and strong at or near the best figures of the day. The dullness is directly traceable to the strikes now on in different parts of the country and their threatened extension, and the easy money market with the stocks firmly held by strong parties is the main cause for the strength displayed, the general sentiment being that the troubles will be settled soon. The most active stocks were Lackawanna, Erie, St. Paul, Western Union, and Lake Shore.

The total exports of produce from this port during the last week were valued at $5,616,765.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 20.—[Special.]—Stock transactions today were:

	Sales	First	High	Low.	Last.
Atchison	700	89	89⅞	89	89⅞
Do rights	9,550	125	137⅛	125	137⅛
C., B. & Q.	235	132⅞	133⅛	132⅞	133⅛
N. Y. & N. E.	7,780	36⅞	37	36⅞	37
Union Pacific	535	48⅞	49	48⅞	49
Bell Telephone	60	163	163	163	163
B. & A.	9	189	189	189	189
Boston & Lowell	35	127⅛	127⅜	127⅛	127⅜
Mexican	325	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½
Old Colony	40	165	165⅛	165	165⅛
N. Y. & N. E. pfd	360	130	131	130	131
Boston Water Power	1,700	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜

Bond sales and quotations:

5000 Mex 7s....41⅜	8000 Mex Cent 4s....39
1000 do....41⅛	7000 M E 7s....126⅛
4000 Ore. S. L. 6s....100⅞	1000 do....127
15000 Mex Cent 4s....39	

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 20.—[Special.]—The market closed firm: Pennsylvania, 53⅝ bid, 53¾ asked; Lehigh Valley, 56¼ bid, 56¾ asked; Lehigh Navigation, 50¾ bid, 51 asked.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 20—5 p. m.—Consols, 100 7-16 and 100 9-16 for the account. United States bonds, 4s, 128¾; do, 4½s, 114⅛; Atlantic & Great Western firsts, 40; Canadian Pacific, 65⅞; Erie, 25⅞; do seconds, 99¼; Mexican ordinary, 25⅛; St. Paul common, 88⅜; New York Central, 104⅛; Pennsylvania, 54⅝; Reading, 12. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £25,000.

PARIS, April 20.—Three per cent rentes, 80f 85c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Mining shares were in slightly improved demand and firm. Sales: Iron Silver, 2; Union Consolidated, 43; Sierra Nevada, 50; Sutro, 17; Consolidated Pacific, 50; Chrysolite, 50; California & Virginia, 185; Bodie, 105; Bulwer, 75; Leadville, 23.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 20.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Bulwer, 80c; Best & Belcher, $1.25; Bodie Consolidated, $1.12½; Chollar, 90c; Consolidated California & Virginia, $2.00; Consolidated Pacific, 35c; Crown Point, 95c; Eureka Consolidated, $1.75; Gould & Curry, 65c; Hale & Norcross, $2.62½; Holmes, $4.37½; Mexican, 50c; Mount Diablo, $3.87½; Ophir, 70c; Potosi, 60c; Savage, $1.12½; Yellow Jacket, 70c. Eureka Consolidated assessed $1.00.

MARKETS.

There was little of individuality in the produce markets yesterday, and not much to talk about. The general tone was one of dullness, though that was broken in the case of wheat towards the close of trading. The weather was fine, and the movement of stuff small, which caused a slight improvement in some samples and made the lower grades of grain relatively strong. Outside orders were not numerous, and this fact made the speculative trading largely local.

Provisions were unusually quiet. Pork sold 5c higher at the start, at $9.25 for June, being stiffened by unexpectedly small receipts of hogs at the Stock-Yards and a decided rise in prices there. But there was no demand at the advance, and none except for a few lots of 250 brls after the market had declined to $9.17½. It stiffened a shade in the afternoon in sympathy with wheat, but closed at $9.20 asked, with 7½c differences both ways. Lard was a trifle firmer, at $5.90 bid for May, and ribs closed 2½c higher, at $5.30 for June. There was a better inquiry for hams and middles for the South, and the prospect is considered to be good for a more active trade in this direction before long. Cash sales were reported of 600 tcs lard at $5.90; 150 tcs sweet-pickled hams and 200 tcs sweet-pickled shoulders, both on private terms; 100 boxes salted shoulders at $4.00; 175 boxes short clears at $5.55; and 100,000 lbs short ribs at $5.22½ loose.

Flour was quiet and steady, with scarcely any but a local trade. Sales were reported of 690 brls and 800 sacks, equal to a total of 1,250 brls, all on private terms.

In red winter wheat 3 cars sold free on board at 86c for No. 2 and 88c for a choice lot ungraded.

Wheat was active and firmer. The public cables said Liverpool was rather easier, but some private advices called the tone firm, and there were rumors early that Ream was quietly filling in wheat put out Monday. The market was pounded some by a little short selling, but no longs were noticed as unloading. In the latter part of the day the market was very strong on war rumors, with reports that stocks in Liverpool had decreased 700,000 bu, and a good deal was bought for New York parties by Lester and others. Also it was said that the plowing is too dry in Minnesota. Apparently several operators looked for a decline in prices, but were afraid to sell, thinking it just possible that a buying fever has set in, but the idea was laughed at by the pronounced bears. May opened ¼@⅜c higher, at 79¼c, declined to 78⅞c, and improved to 80⅛c, with June touching 82c. Both closed only ⅛c less. There was some trading for July at 3¼c premium, for August at 3⅛c, and for September at 4c premium over the price for May. Regular No. 2 spring in store sold at 77⅞c. Free on board lots sold at 80@81c for No. 2 and 74@78c for No. 3. Total cash sales about 9,000 bu. On the curbstone in the afternoon June sold up to 82⅛c, with a free filling by some shorts.

Corn was more active and irregularly weaker. Our receipts were light, and London reported an advance of 3d per quarter, but fine weather was a bearish influence. In the market for futures the chief thing was a brisk filling of May and the putting of it out for July. This was mostly done by Stauffer, and was supposed to be for Cudahy. After this was over there was a continued liberal selling for July, which reduced the premium from nearly 1⅛c down to ⅝c, but it widened a trifle later. The first trading for May was a shade firmer than that at Monday's close, being at 37⅜c for May. It declined to 37½c, and closed at 37⅝c asked. Cash lots in store sold at 37⅛@37⅜c for No. 2 yellow and 37@37⅛c for No. 2. Free on board lots sold at 38c for No. 2 white and No. 2 yellow, 36@37⅛c for No. 3 yellow, 34⅛@35⅛c for No. 3, and 34⅛@35⅛c for No. 4. Also at 34c for no grade. Total cash sales about 52,000 bu.

Oats closed ⅛c higher, with a light volume of trading. May opened at 29⅜c, sold up to 30c, declined to 29⅝c, reacted to 30c, and closed at 29⅞c bid. June ⅛c and July ⅝c premium. No. 2 regular sold at 29c. April was nominally 28⅞@29c. The sample market was ⅛@⅛c better, the demand being in excess of the offerings. No. 2 sold to go to store at 29⅛@30c. Free-on-board lots sold at 28⅛@33c for No. 3; 32@34⅛c for No. 3 white; 29⅛@32⅛c for No. 2; 31⅛@35⅜c for No. 2 white. Total cash sales 124 cars, or about 115,000 bu.

Rye continued firm but dull. April was salable at 60c and May at 61c. June quotably 62½c. Offerings by sample and demand light. Sales were: 2 cars No. 2, free on board, at 62½@63c.

Barley was a shade easier all round and very slow. The malting season is nearly over and the demand, consequently, fluctuates. One day there is a fair inquiry and the next there is none. The in-store market was entirely nominal. Free-on-board lots sold at 36c for No. 4; 46½@57½c for No. 3. Not graded to arrive sold at 55c. Total sales 19 cars, or about 13,000 bu.

Millstuffs were easier. The demand was sufficient to take all the offerings at Monday's prices to 25c decline in some instances. Sales were: 10 cars bran at $10.00@11.25; 9 cars middlings at $10.50@13.00; 1 car shorts at $10.00.

Timothy was firm at $1.81 for prime cash seed, with a good demand and moderate offerings. Sales were: 48 bags at $1.80; 559 bags at $1.81. The year was nominally $1.65. Clover advanced 10c, medium prime spot seed selling early at $6.25 and closing at $6.30 bid. Offerings very light. Sales were: 7 bags at $4.00; 16 bags at $6.15; 100 bags at $6.25; 21 bags screenings at 4c per lb; 5 bags alsike at $5.40. Flax was steady at $1.05½ for No. 1 on track. Receipts, 6 cars. Sales were: 2 cars No. 1 on track at $1.05¼. May delivery was salable at $1.05 and offered at $1.05¼.

Trading on the street markets was fair all round and prices steady, except for butter, which was in a demoralized condition. The dry-goods market is settling down to the usual quiet trade between spring and summer, the number of out-of-town buyers growing less every day and country orders small. Prices were without quotable change, and a firm feeling exists for nearly all staples, especially woolens.

A telegram from New York says that yesterday only 10,000 bu wheat had been taken for export, and that was old business. A gentleman who read it remarked, "Yes, that is always the way. When the original buying is done the fact is denied and the absence of actual loadings the same day is pointed to as evidence that the story is false. When the wheat does move out it is claimed to be old business, which should have no effect on the current market."

William Young was buying a good deal of wheat in Milwaukee yesterday.

It would seem that the bulls are the ones to get left on the rise in wheat this time. They sold out too soon, expecting to be able to buy in again at less money. It is true that the market wiggles some under the pressure, but not half so much as might be expected.

Some people thought that the later advance in wheat yesterday was engineered by men who wanted to have wheat called on privileges. These folks did not believe the war rumors.

English cables of yesterday state that fine qualities of Indian wheat are now being offered in the British markets and that freights from India are stiffening as a consequence of the greater demand expected for freight-room. The party sending this information named as a working price on American wheat about 2s per quarter less than the cost would be to buy here now and pay current intermediate charges.

The following table shows the range of prices:

MESS PORK.	Closed Monday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
May	$ 9.12½	$9.10 @ 9.17½	$ 9.10
June	9.20	9.17½@ 9.25	9.17½
July	9.27½	9.25 @ 9.30	9.27½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
May	$ 5.87½	$....@ 5.90	$ 5.90
June	5.92½	....@ 5.95	5.95
July	6.00	6.00 @ 6.02½	6.00
MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
May	$ 5.22½	$5.22½@ 5.25	$ 5.22½
June	5.27½	5.27½@ 5.30	5.30
July	5.32½	5.35 @ 5.37½	5.35
WHEAT.			
May	78⅞	78¾@ 80⅛	80
June	80⅜	80¼@ 82	81⅛
July	82¼	82 @ 83	83
CORN.			
May	37⅜	37½@ 37⅞	37⅜
June	38⅛	38 @ 38⅜	38⅛
July	39	38½@ 39⅛	38¾
OATS.			
May	29⅜	29⅜@ 30	29⅞
June	30¼	30¼@ 30⅜	30⅜
July	30⅝	....	30½

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	May.	June.	July.
No. 2 spring	$ 88¼	$ 90⅝	$ 92¾
No. 2 corn	47⅜	47	47⅝
No. 2 oats	34⅜	35	35
Pork	11.70	11.80	11.90
Lard	6.92½	7.00	7.07½
Short ribs	5.95	6.02½	6.10

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the 48 hours ended at 6 o'clock Monday evening, and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	Receipts 1886.	Receipts 1885.	Shipments 1886.	Shipments 1885.
Flour, brls	9,545	35,549	6,185	40,980
Wheat, bu	7,185	74,654	257,638	97,670
Corn, bu	70,557	101,306	713,779	123,258
Oats, bu	155,610	124,690	87,632	126,041
Rye, bu	429	5,941	4,215	1,936
Barley, bu	21,276	15,725	16,029	14,527
Grass seed, lbs	116,723	303,210	698,598	317,849
Flaxseed, bu	3,677	2,808	67,413	3,635
Broom-corn, lbs	....	....	22,530	2,297
Cured meats, lbs	502,530	501,810	3,533,960	1,869,186
Canned meats, cases	....	....	3,586	4,067
Dressed beef, lbs	....	....	2,374,408	927,736
Beef, tcs	....	....	43	30
Beef, brls	....	....	418	350
Pork, brls	375	150	2,449	1,848
Lard, lbs	35,700	30,000	1,042,738	1,321,749
Cheese, lbs	43,610	74,240	59,705	167,540
Butter, lbs	258,116	145,790	346,655	219,589
Dressed hogs, No	....	6	299	75
Live hogs, No	16,188	22,873	4,518	5,596
Cattle, No	6,826	9,880	1,654	2,911
Sheep, No	5,170	6,449	599	2,513
Hides, lbs	413,015	168,685	437,950	432,810
Wool, lbs	11,555	59,928	5,540	72,908
Coal, tons	6,899	4,726	3,466	5,121
Lumber, m feet	6,007	642	3,077	2,361
Shingles, m	1,808	427	734	100
Salt, brls	6,955	3,393	3,185	4,321

The following were the stocks of the speculative grades of grain in this city at the close of the three weeks past:

	April 17, 1886.	April 10, 1886.	April 3, 1886.
Wheat, bu	11,031,138	12,035,884	12,394,387
Corn, bu	3,105,860	2,986,698	2,653,142
Oats, bu	388,722	495,853	496,411
Rye, bu	149,659	189,732	211,296
Barley, bu	28,573	37,357	43,017

In addition to this there was afloat in our harbor last Saturday 755,732 bu wheat, 1,506,939 bu corn, and 70,000 bu oats, against 265,380 bu wheat and 2,468,459 bu corn for the corresponding period last year.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city during Monday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	1	3	1	5
Spring wheat	..	23	3	26
Corn	66	41	25	132
Oats	61	78	..	139
Barley	..	2	..	2
Rye	..	19	10	29
Total	128	166	39	333

Also by canal, 13,000 bu oats. Total about 255,000 bu. Inspected out: 35,791 bu wheat, 25,471 bu corn, and 3,050 bu oats. The estimated receipts for today are 17 cars wheat, 64 cars corn, and 118 cars oats.

Railroad freights continued unsettled. The leading through lines claimed that tariff rates were maintained at 25c for flour, grain, and feed, and 30c for provisions, but they were being cut to a few interior points by some roads.

The Secretary of the Lumberman's Exchange reports that the stock of lumber on hand April 1 was as follows: Lumber and timber, 396,147,654 feet; shingles, No., 298,665,060; lath, 43,085,153 pcs; pickets, 1,824,340 feet; cedar posts, 279,971 pcs; hardwood in pine yards: 5,085,154. These figures show a decrease as compared with those of the previous month of 123,672,198 feet lumber and timber; 62,468,130 shingles; 30,225,723 pcs lath; 753,803 feet pickets; and 100,200 pcs cedar posts. The total receipts, sales, and shipments from Jan. 1 to March 31, 1886, were as follows:

	Receipts Lumber.	Receipts Shingles.	Sales and Shipments Lumber.	Sales and Shipments Shingles.
1886	69,358,000	17,041,000	314,187,155	156,427,790
1885	61,021,000	12,410,000	239,180,964	123,057,811
Inc.	8,337,000	4,631,000	75,506,191	33,369,979

Lake freights were quotably 4¼c for wheat, 4c for corn, and 3¼c for oats to Buffalo, and 6¼c for wheat and 6c for corn to Kingston and Oswego, but the general feeling is that these rates will not be maintained as soon as the fleet en route to Eastern lake ports returns. There was no tonnage offering, hence the demand was quiet.

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

POINTS.	Receipts, bu. April 20.	April 19.	April 17.	Shipments, bu. April 20.	April 19.	April 17.
Chicago	7,000	9,500	6,000	257,000	1021000	98,000
Milwaukee	12,000	14,000	1,500	500	1,500	3,000
St. Louis	10,500	15,000	5,500	3,500	1,000	3,000
Toledo	6,500	18,500	23,500	46,000	6,500	10,000
Detroit	1,000	4,500	......	465,000	500	174,500
Kansas City	8,000	1,500	35,000	25,500	2,000	17,000
Minneap'lis	59,000	112,500	74,000	13,000	17,500	3,500
Duluth	55,000	61,000	44,000	......	......	1,500

GENERAL MARKETS.

BEANS—In fair request at $1.15@1.25 per bu for choice hand-picked mediums and navies. Common stock was quotably 75c@$1.00. Supply ample.

BROOM-CORN—The demand is gradually improving. Buyers in person are increasing in number and orders show a larger volume. Prices ruled firm at previous quotations. Receipts last week were none; shipments, 120,908 lbs.

BROOMS—This market ruled strong, with no material variation in values, and stocks of all kinds were in brisk request.

BUTTER—Declined 1c for fancy selections, at 24@25c per lb, and 2c for Iowa, Wisconsin and other gathered cream makes. Butterine men were out of the market and sales light and of a hand-to-mouth character. Stocks are getting heavy and all other grades were selling at almost what could be got for them. Quotations were: Fair to choice, 16@18c; roll, 10@12c; fancy dairy, 16@18c; ordinary do, 6@12c; packing stock, 6c. Receipts last week were 909,060 lbs; shipments, 1,661,383 lbs.

CHEESE—Nothing of importance was noted in this market. The demand continued fair and consisted mostly of small orders from the West. The light stock on hand keeps prices firm and fresh receipts are mainly of full cream flats, 2 in a box, and Young Americas. Dealers do not evince any desire to stock up, as the general opinion is that there will be a decline in values with increased supplies. Full cream cheddars, 11c; flats, two in a box, 11@11½c; Young Americas, 11½@12c; choice skims, 4@6c; hard skims and common grades, 1@3c. Receipts last week were 381,634 lbs; shipments, 489,536 lbs.

EGGS—Steady at 12½c per doz for strictly fresh-laid stock. Arrivals more liberal, with advices of freer shipments to come, one firm having a carload on the way. Demand fair. Goose-eggs, 35@40c per doz and duck-eggs, 13@14c.

GAME—Fresh receipts were plentiful and in fair request at $1.75@2.00 for mallard ducks, $4.00@5.50 for canvas-backs, 60@75c for small ducks, $1.00@1.25 for teal, 75c@$1.00 for jack-snipe, and 75c@$1.00 for plover.

GREEN FRUITS—A fair inquiry existed for oranges, lemons, and bananas at full former prices. Pineapples were in good request at $3.00@3.50 per doz. Strawberries, 35@40c per qt. Apples very dull and weak at previous quotations.

HAY—There was scarcely any inquiry for Iowa upland prairie, and dealers were strong in their expressions that it was useless for shippers to send any more to this market at present. A good shipping demand existed for timothy, with light receipts. As a commission man expressed it: "What we have got we cannot sell and what we have not got we could sell." Sales were: 4 cars upland prairie, on track, at $7.50@8.50. Receipts, 530 tons; shipments, 30 tons.

HIDES—In moderate request at current prices. Arrivals light. The receipts last week were 1,520,780 lbs; shipments, 2,666,681 lbs. Green-salted bull hides, 5¾c; heavy green-salted, fully cured, 7¾c; light do, 8¼c; green-salted calf, 8@12 lbs, 12½c; do, 12@15 lbs, 11c; dry-salted hides, 11@12c; dry flint, 13@14c; deacons, 50c each.

OILS—Carbon oils were in fair seasonable request at unchanged prices. Linseed oils were in good demand and 1c lower, at 41c for raw and 45c for boiled.

POTATOES—Easy owing to the dullness of the market and continued heavy receipts, 18 cars coming in. Prices unchanged.

POULTRY—Demand and receipts fair. Live chickens, 8@8½c per lb; mixed do, 7½@8c; roosters, 5c; hen turkeys, 10@10½c; mixed, 8@9c; gobblers, 7c; ducks, 9@10c.

VEGETABLES—Trading very fair for local consumption, but shipping orders light. Supply ample, with no change to note in values.

WHISKY—Unchanged and quotably $1.14.

WOOL—There was no change to note in this market. Fine and fine medium wools were in fair supply and rather slow sale. Medium and low grades scarce, and the little that arrives is sold as soon as it is opened. The new clip is expected to arrive two weeks earlier than last season. Quotations unchanged. Receipts last week were 173,925 lbs; shipments, 152,234 lbs.

PRODUCE CALL—The following prices were bid on the exchange list yesterday:

BUTTER—Extra creamery, 25c; extra firsts, 21½c; extra dairy, 20c; extra firsts, 18c; roll, 13c; packing stock, 6c.

EGGS—Fresh, cash, 12½c; April, 10½c; buyer, 12½c.

SALES—200 cases fresh eggs at 12½c; 50 cases Northern eggs at 12½c.

LUMBER.

A fair volume of trading continues to be reported at the yards, but it is not equal to that of the same period last year. The current wholesale prices are as follows:

A stock boards, 12 to 16 ft, 12 in.	$ 43.00
B stock boards, 12 to 16 ft, 12 in.	38.00
C stock boards, 12 to 16 ft, 12 in.	33.00
D stock boards, 12 to 16 ft, 12 in.	20.00
A box, 13 in. and upward	48.00
B box, 13 in. and upward	43.00
C box, 13 in. and upward	33.00
A flooring, 6 in.	35.00
B flooring, 6 in.	33.00
Siding, first and second clear, 12 to 16 ft.	22.00
A siding	20.50
B siding	19.50
Common boards, 10 to 20 ft.	13.00
Common boards, 1¼ and 1½ in.	13.00
Fencing, first, 12 to 20 ft.	13.50
Fencing, No. 2, 12 to 20 ft.	11.00
Timber, 2x4, 12 to 24 ft.	12.00@13.50
Timber, 2x6, 12 to 24 ft.	12.00@16.00
Timber, 4x4 to 8x8, 12 to 24 ft.	12.00@15.00
Pickets, flat, rough	9.00@12.00
Pickets, fancy head and dressed, selected.	18.00
Shingles, extra A	2.60
Shingles, choice A	2.45
Shingles, standard A	2.40
Shingles, extra cedar "A"	2.35
Lath, dry	.801

Four loaded vessels came into the cargo market, and common inch stuff, green, sold at $11.50, but prices have not yet been established. It is not anticipated that business will open up before May 1.

LIVE STOCK.

The following were the receipts and shipments of live stock for the period indicated, with comparisons:

Receipts—	Cattle.	C'lvs.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, April 19	6,826	25	16,188	5,170
Tuesday, April 20	6,200	20	7,700	2,000
Total	13,026	45	23,188	7,170
Last week	13,170	217	41,463	9,612
Increase	....	....	12,425	....
Decrease	144	172	....	2,442
Shipments—				
Monday, April 19	1,654	10	4,518	599
Tuesday, April 20	1,400	....	4,000	400
Total	3,054	10	5,518	999
Last week	4,094	6	11,256	1,671

Receipts of hogs Tuesday decreased 8,500 from Monday's arrivals, amounting to less than 8,000, against about 15,000 the preceding Tuesday. The marked falling off is due largely to the sharp decline established in prices last week.

One year ago Tuesday receipts at Chicago were: Cattle, 9,880; hogs, 22,873; sheep, 6,449.

Thirty-five car-loads or 700 head of corn-fed Texas cattle arrived Tuesday, and found ready sale at $4.40@4.95 for 941@1,098-lb steers and $3.50 for choice bulls. The grass Texas season will open in a few weeks.

Tuesday's cattle market was active, and prices ruled a shade lower for undesirable grades. Hogs advanced 10@15c, and sheep sold at former prices. Quite a good many Nebraska, Colorado, and Texas cattle were received. Texas hogs and sheep also arrived in fair numbers.

CATTLE—The attendance of all classes of buyers was quite large. Fresh arrivals were fairly large, being 1,000 heavier than one week ago. There was a good local and outside demand for desirable beef cattle, which commanded full previous quotations. Competition for poor to fair qualities was rather small, and in most cases sales showed 5@10c decline. Dressed-beef operators were the principal buyers, though shippers and exporters made liberal purchases. Exporters paid $5.15@5.50 for 1,240@1,398-lb steers, the outside price being paid for Nebraska cattle. A leading New York shipper paid $5.75 for 1,437-lb steers; some rather coarse 1,562-lb cattle sold at $5.50; some 1,299-lb steers at the same price; and steers averaging only 1,180 lbs at $5.25. Corn-fed Colorados sold at $5.20, Nebraska natives at $4.70@5.50, and corn-fed Texans at $4.40@4.95. Quite a good many "handy" natives averaging 901 to 990 lbs changed hands at $4.40@4.75. Eastern buyers bought no "shippers" below $4.50, and the bulk of steers ranged above $5.00. Dressed-beef men bought all the Texas cattle on sale and paid a range of $4.10@5.45 for poor to choice natives. Some thin cows sold to a butcher at $1.75, while fancy cows went at $3.85. Most of the "fair" cows sold at $2.70@3.25; some 548 to 598-lb yearlings sold at $4.00@4.25. Many corn-fed Nebraska and native bulls, averaging 1,325 to 1,528 lbs, sold at $2.50@3.25, with distillery-fed bulls at $3.50. The general demand for native butchers' stock was fairly active at previous quotations. Stockers and feeders sold with considerable freedom at firm prices. Several Virginia and Pennsylvania buyers took good to choice feeding steers at $4.30@4.60. Stockers sold at $3.00@4.00, and ordinary feeders at $4.10@4.25. Revised quotations are as follows: Prime beeves, $5.90@6.10; choice to fancy steers (1,350 to 1,600 lbs), $5.25@5.80; fair to choice steers (1,200 to 1,400 lbs), $4.55@5.35; common to good steers (1,050 to 1,250 lbs), $4.05@4.85; poor and medium steers (950 to 1,100 lbs), $4.00@4.70; fair to choice cows, $2.75@3.75; inferior to medium cows, $1.75@2.50; poor to fancy bulls, $2.25@3.50; stockers (550 to 800 lbs), $2.70@3.80; feeders (900 to 1,250 lbs), $3.70@4.50; veal calves, $3.50@6.00; milch cows, per head, $20.00@45.00.

HOGS—Tuesday's market was active at 10@15c advance. Smaller receipts and active competition from the speculative element caused the sharp advance. Fresh arrivals were estimated at less than 8,000 head, against 16,188 head Monday and almost 15,000 head last Tuesday. A good clearance was made before 10 o'clock, and the market closed firm. Fresh and stale offerings made almost 12,000 on sale, of which between 2,000 and 3,000 head remained in possession of scalpers. Regular local buyers purchased almost 5,000 head, and outside dealers in the neighborhood of 4,000. One Boston shipper purchased 1,500, being almost twice as many as sold to any one Chicago packer. Eight packers were in the market. New York shippers were entirely out of the market, Tuesday being their off day. There was but little change, the quality being rather better. Several car-loads of fair to choice Texas hogs numbered among the arrivals and found ready sale at $4.20@4.35 for 180@235 lb averages. Some 276-lb fancy shippers sold at $4.50, and the same price was paid by a city butcher for 240-lb porkers. Other very choice heavy hogs sold at $4.45, with inferior to choice packing and shipping, averaging 220@340 lbs, at $3.85@4.40, largely at $4.15@4.35. Good to choice mixed sold at $4.20@4.30, and selected butchers' at $4.30@4.40. Inferior to good pigs sold at $3.25@3.75 and culls at $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP—Tuesday's receipts amounted to 2,000, including some fancy Nebraska stock and some inferior clipped Texas sheep. The former averaged 128 lbs, and sold at $5.80, while the latter remained unsold, being worth about $2.00 per 100 lbs. Shorn natives sold at $2.50@4.00, and common to choice wooled stock at $3.45@5.75. Almost 100 head of 54-lb stock sheep sold for fattening purposes at $3.12½. The general sheep market was only moderately active; values weak but unchanged, closing with about 400 unsold.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, April 20.—BEEVES—Receipts, 39 car-loads for exportation and 16 car-loads for city trade. No traffic in beef cattle; exports, 270 beeves and 2,220 quarters of beef.

SHEEP—Only 1 car-load received, but several car-loads were in the pens since yesterday, and the market was dull. Four car-loads of fair clipped sheep sold at $5.10@5.30 and 4 car-loads of fair to good unshorn at $5.75@6.37½; spring lambs, $3.00@6.50 each.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,870; none offered alive; nominally quiet at $4.60@4.80 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., April 20.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,298 head; shipments, 1,169; market strong and higher for choice shippers and butchers'; choice to fancy, $4.75@5.25; common to medium, $3.90@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; cows, $3.00@3.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,923 head; shipments, 736; market active and 5@10c higher; good to choice, $4.00@4.15; common to medium, $3.60@3.90; skips and pigs, $3.00@3.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,952 head; shipments, 2,023; market steady; good to choice, $4.00@4.50; common to medium, $2.00@3.50.

St. Louis, Mo., April 20.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,500; shipments, 500; market active; shipping freely at steady prices; choice shippers and exports, $5.00@5.50; common to medium, $4.25@4.85; butchers' steers, $3.50@4.50; cows and heifers, $2.50@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 3,000; market active and 5@10c higher; all sold; closing strong; butchers' and choice heavy, $4.10@4.20; mixed packing, $3.85@4.35; light, $3.90@4.10.

SHEEP—Receipts, 900; shipments, 600; market for clipped sheep active; wooled sheep slow; $3.25@5.75.

East Liberty, Pa., April 20.—CATTLE—Receipts, 260 head; shipments, 57; market steady at Monday's prices.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,200 head; shipments, 600; market slow: Philadelphias, $4.35@4.40; Yorkers, $4.15@4.25; skips, $3.90@4.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 2,600; market slow at Monday's prices.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 20.—CATTLE—Steady; common to choice grades, $3.70@5.40.

HOGS—Active and higher; common to best grades, $3.85@4.40.

SHEEP—Steady; common to good grades, $2.50@5.00.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, April 20—11:30 a. m.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firm; good demand; moderate offerings; no stock of spring; winter or California club, 7s@7s 2d. Corn firm, with a fair demand; 4s 7d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 51s. Lard, 31s 6d. Long clear, 29s 6d; short clear, 30s 6d. Beef, 70s.

TALLOW—23s.

CHEESE—51s.

The receipts of wheat the last three days, 75,000 centals, 40,000 centals being American. Corn, 44,600 centals. Weather unspringlike.

3:30 P. M.—PROVISIONS—Pork in fair demand; prime mess, Eastern, 51s, steady; do Western, 44s, steady. Lard in fair demand for spot and poor demand for futures; spot, April, May, and June, 31s 6d, steady.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat in good demand; new No. 2 winter, no stock; do spring, no stock. Flour in poor demand at 8s 6d, steady. Corn in good demand for spot with a fair demand for futures; spot, 4s 3d, firm; April, 4s 3d, steady; May and June, 4s 2d, steady.

COTTON—Steady; fair demand; sales, 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export and 8,600 American.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firm, with good demand; holders offer sparingly; California No. 1, 7s@7s 2d; the receipts for the last three days were 75,000 centals, including 45,000 American. Corn firm, with good demand; the receipts of American corn for the last three days were 44,600 centals.

TURPENTINE—Spirits, 27s 6d per cwt.

PEAS—Canadian, 5s 6d per cental.

LONDON, April 20—5 p. m.—TURPENTINE—Spirits, 23s 6d per cwt.

HAVANA, April 20.—Spanish gold, 238@238¼. Exchange firm. Sugar firm: centrifugal, 96½° polarization, $3.17½ gold per quintal.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 20.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Though much less active, winter, in the futures lines, again fluctuated frequently and widely, declining through the earlier trading about ⅛@⅝c. Through the late afternoon, however, partly in sympathy with the renewed and decided bullishness at the West, prices here were advanced to the highest figures of the day, or 1@1⅛c from the lowest made at the outset, on a more confident speculative demand, winding up firmly. Early deliveries attracted more attention, chiefly for home trade and speculative purposes, shippers and local millers evincing little interest, and values fluctuated with the option list, closing seemingly strong. No. 2 red for May closed at 94⅛c; June at 94c bid; July at 94⅛c bid; August at 94c; September at 94⅛c; October at 94⅛c bid; November at 96⅛c; December at 98c; May, 1887, at $1.02⅛. Sales No. 1 red in elevator (to a local miller) at 98c; do free on board from store at 93⅛c; do afloat at 94⅛c; No. 2 Chicago spring to arrive, cost, freight, and insurance, reported on private terms.

CORN—Moderately active for prompt and forward delivery, and, though variable, wound up for the day a trifle stronger. Export call more liberal—mainly toward the extreme close and for No. 2 corn delivered. No. 2 corn for April closing at 46⅛c, May at 46⅛c bid, June at 47c, July at 47⅛c, August at 48⅛c asked, May at 46⅛c, June at 47c, July at 47⅛c, and August at 48⅛c. Sales: No. 2, early delivery, in elevator, at 46⅛@46⅛c, closing at 46⅛c bid, and delivered at 47⅛@47⅜c, closing at 47⅛c bid; New York steamer mixed, in elevator, 45⅛@45⅛c, closing at 45⅛c bid, and delivered afloat at 46⅛@46⅛c, closing at 46⅛c; do April at 45⅛c, do May at 45⅛@45⅛c, closing at 45⅛c bid; No. 3, in elevator, 45⅛c; steamer yellow, in elevator, 46⅛@46⅛c.

OATS—Under a more urgent inquiry, partly for contract requirements and reduced offerings, were advanced, on early deliveries as much as 1@1⅛c, and in the futures line ⅛@⅜c a bu, closing strong. Sales: No. 2 white, in elevator, at 42⅛@43c, closing at 43c bid, and delivered at 44c. No. 2 in elevator, 37c@38c, closing at 38c bid, and delivered at 39⅛c.

RYE, BARLEY, AND MALT—As last quoted and dull.

PROVISIONS—Though moderately dealt in, hog products ruled somewhat firmer. Pork steady within previous range. Cut meats in moderate request on the basis of about former prices; pickled bellies, 12-pounds, reported sold at 5⅛c; 35 boxes do at 5⅛c. Bacon unchanged. Western steam lard again met with a slack demand for early delivery, with choice quoted at the close at $6.22½@6.25.

BUTTER—A tame movement noted, which further declined 1@2c and closed weak and irregular on urgent offerings of new products, with choice to fancy Eastern creameries down to 27@29c; choice to fancy Western creameries at 25@27c; Elgin, 27@29c; and choice to fancy Eastern dairy, half-firkin tubs, 23@26c.

CHEESE—Selling moderately, with best Eastern factory quoted at 11¼@11½c for colored and white, and other grades proportionately.

TALLOW—At 3 15-16@4c, closing at 3 15-16c.

SUGARS—Raw very firm, though quiet; muscovado, 89⅛° test, sold at 5 3-16c. Refined quite generally advanced 1-16@⅛c and wanted.

FREIGHTS—Further weakened slightly on berth on a slow movement, and again favored shippers on charter on a limited call from most trade sources for tonnage for early loading. Of the contracts by the steam carriers the most important were for Liverpool, hence, corn, 3¼d, and grain from store, 3¼d; provisions local, 20s per ton and 3s@3s 6d per tc. Hull, corn on private terms, quoted 3¼d bid and 3½d asked; Amsterdam, corn, 7¼c; Copenhagen, do, 3s; Bremen recently, do at 45@55 pfennigs.

NEW YORK, April 20.—COTTON—Quiet; uplands, 9⅛c; Orleans, 9 7-16c; sales, 1,135 bales. Futures closed dull: April, 9.15c; May, 9.20c; June, 9.31c; July, 9.41c; August, 9.51c; September, 9.36c; October, 9.20c; November, 9.18c; December, 9.22c; January, 9.31c; February, 9.41c.

FLOUR—Dull and weak; sales, 10,000 brls; common to good extra Ohio, $3.20@5.00; patent Minnesota extra, good to prime, $4.75@5.00.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Spot: firm; Rio quiet, 8⅛c; options steady; sales, 21,500 bags; April and May, 7.20c; June, 7.15c; November and December, 7.10c. Molasses steady. Rice steady.

RESIN—Dull.

TURPENTINE—Dull; 44c.

WOOL—Quiet; domestic fleece, 27@36c; pulled, 14@33c; Texas, 9@22c.

BUTTER—Lower and dull; Western, 10@27c; Elgin creamery, 27@28c.

CHEESE—Steady; demand light; Western, 7@10c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 13,287 brls; wheat, 16,550 bu; corn, 7,800 bu; oats, 18,050 bu.

EXPORTS—Flour, 2,735 brls and 23,026 sacks; wheat, 57,798 bu; corn, 203,917 bu; oats, 20,996 bu.

PETROLEUM—Steady; United closed at 76⅛c.

Oil City, Pa.—National Transit certificates opened at 75⅛c; highest, 76⅛c; lowest, 75⅛c; closed at 76⅛c; sales, 1,202,000 brls; clearances, 4,744,000 brls; charters, 15,158 brls; shipments, 90,173 brls.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Petroleum active and firmer; Transit opened at 75⅛c; closed at 76⅛c; highest, 77⅛c; lowest, 75⅛c.

Bradford, Pa.—Transit opened at 75⅛c; closed at 76⅛c; highest, 76⅛c; lowest, 75⅛c; clearances, 2,120,000.

Titusville, Pa.—Transit opened at 75⅛c; highest, 76⅛c; lowest, 75⅛c; closed at 76⅛c.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 20.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Northern and Eastern creamery, 30@32c per lb for choice to extra, 20@27c for seconds; Western creamery, 32@34c for choice to extra; Northern dairy, 25@30c for choice to extra new and 15@18c for old; Western dairy, 18@23c for choice to extra, 13@15c for good; imitation creamery, 25@28c for choice to extra; ladle-packed, 22@26c for choice fresh and 8@17c per lb for common to good.

CHEESE—New York extra 11@11½c per lb, choice 9@10½c, and common to good 6@8c; Vermont choice to extra at 10½@11c, common 5@8c; Western extra 9½@10c, choice 8@9c, common to good 4@7c.

EGGS—Are held at 14@14½c per doz for near by, 13@14c for Eastern, 12½@13c for Northern, 12½@13c for Western, and 12½@13c for provincial.

WOOL—Quiet; Ohio and Pennsylvania fleece, 31c for X, 32@33c for XX, 34c for XX and above, and 33@34c for No. 1.

OTHER CITIES.

Duluth, Minn., April 20.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Dull compared with yesterday, but feeling generally is firm and improved; values hold out well; May opened at 84c and declined to 83⅝c, while June opened at 85⅛c and advanced to 86c. Later on, however, June sold off to 85⅛c; at noon close feeling steady but very little trading: 84⅛c was bid for May, June was 85⅛c bid, 86c sellers; cash was not mentioned today. Afternoon opened firm, in sympathy with Eastern markets; May 84⅛c and June 86⅛c; an advance carried May quickly to 84⅛c and June to 86⅛c, closing strong at those prices. Sales, 700,000; receipts, 55,000 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 20.—[Special.]—GRAIN—No. 1 hard closed dull out higher, 91⅛c being asked; No. 1 Northern 88⅛c; winter wheat higher; No. 2 red, in store, 90⅛c; No. 1 white, 89c in store. Corn firm; No. 3 yellow, in store, sold at 44⅛c.

St. Louis, Mo., April 20.—FLOUR—More quiet and active; firm, but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat fairly active and unsettled. The market opened firm and sold up ⅛@⅜c higher, but soon weakened and fell off ⅜c. Prices strengthened again and advanced ⅛@⅛c, closing ⅛@⅛c lower than yesterday. No. 2 red cash, May, 87⅛@88⅛c, closing at 88⅛c; June, 88⅛@89⅛c, closing at 88⅛c; July, 84⅛@84⅜c, closing at 84⅛c bid; August, 83⅛@83⅜c, closing at 83⅛c. Corn very dull and weak, closing ⅛@⅛c lower than yesterday; No. 2 mixed, cash, 33⅛c; May, 33⅛@33⅛c, closing at 33⅛c; June, 34⅛c; July, 35⅛c. Oats very quiet and easier; No. 2 mixed, cash, 29⅛c; May, 30c. Rye neglected. Barley—No sales.

LEAD—Dull and weak; refined and chemically hard, $4.50.

HAY—Fairly active and steady; prairie, $5.75@7.75; timothy, $11.00@13.85.

BUTTER—Dull and unchanged.

EGGS—Firm at 10c.

FLAXSEED—Easy at $1.03.

BRAN—Steady at 56@57c.

CORNMEAL—Steady at $1.75.

WHISKY—Firm at $1.10.

WOOL—Quiet, but steady; tubwashed, 26@33c; unwashed, 13@23c; Texas wool, 9@22c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and about unchanged. Pork steady at $9.60. Lard firm; $5.80. Bulk meats steady; loose lots, unchanged; boxed lots, long clear, $5.25@5.30; short ribs, $5.35; short clear, $5.50. Bacon firm; long clear, $5.80@5.85; short ribs, $5.85@5.90; short clear, $6.05. Hams unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 74,000 bu; oats, 23,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barley, 4,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 14,000; oats, none; rye, none; barley, none.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat strong; ⅜@⅝c higher. Corn firm; ⅛c higher. Oats easy; ⅛c lower.

Toledo, O., April 20.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet; cash, 86⅛@88c; May, 86⅛c; June, 87⅛c; August, 87⅛c. Corn steady; cash and May, 39⅛c; June, 39⅛c. Oats neglected.

CLOVER SEED—Firm; cash, $6.30; April, $6.10.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat quiet; firm; cash, 87@88⅛c; May, 87⅛c; June, 88⅛c; August, 88c asked. Corn steady; cash and May, 39⅛c; June, 39⅛c. Oats nominal.

CLOVER-SEED—Quiet; cash, $6.30; April, $6.10.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 57,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 46,000 bu; corn, 13,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 20.—FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat strong; cash, 79⅛c; May, 80⅛c; June, 82c. Corn steady; No. 2, 37c. Oats dull; No. 2, 29⅛c. Rye nominal; No. 1, 66⅛c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 50⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Easier. Mess pork, cash or April, $9.05; May, $9.10. Prime steam lard, cash or April, $5.87⅛; May, $5.90.

BUTTER—Unsettled; dairy, 16@19c.

CHEESE—Steady; 11⅛@12c.

EGGS—Firm; 11@12c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,869 brls; wheat, 12,065 bu; barley, 2,875 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 21,870 brls; wheat, 465 bu; barley, 4,025 bu.

Detroit, Mich., April 20.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 white, 85⅛c cash and May; 86c June; cash Michigan red, 87c; No. 2 red, 86c cash, 87c asked May, 88c bid June, 87⅛c bid August; No. 3 red, 83c; receipts, 7,700 bu. Corn—39c bid; receipts, 5,500 bu. Oats—No. 2 white, 36⅛c; No. 2, 33⅛c; receipts, 1,900 bu.

Baltimore, Md., April 20.—GRAIN—Wheat—Western higher for spot; No. 2 winter red, spot, 91⅛@91⅜c; May, 92@92⅛c; August, 90⅛@90⅜c. Corn—Western higher for spot; mixed spot, 47c bid; April, 46⅛c bid; May and June, 46⅛@46⅛c; steamer, 44⅛@45c. Oats steady and quiet; Western white, 39⅛@43c; mixed, 38@39c.

PROVISIONS—Nominal, steady.

EGGS—Firmer at 12@12½c.

Other articles unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 47,000 bu; oats, 10,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 27,000 brls; wheat, 20,000 bu; corn, 194,000 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 20.—FLOUR—Quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 red, April, 92⅛@93c; May and June, 92⅛@93⅛c; July, 91⅛@92⅛c. Corn—Spot quiet but steady; prices unchanged; futures nominal. Oats—Spot quiet but steady; No. 2 mixed, 38c; white do, 37½@42c; futures dull and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 9,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu; oats, 50,000 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 20.—WHEAT—Market opened weak, closed strong, with increased demand. No. 1 hard, cash; 82c; May, 82⅛c; June, 83⅛c; July, 85c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 78⅛c; May, 79c; June, 80⅛c; July, 81⅛c.

FLOUR—Firmly held, moderate demand; patents, $4.55@4.80; bakers', $3.55@3.80.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 58,850 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 13,200 bu; flour, 10,970 brls.

New Orleans, La., April 20.—SUGAR—Strong and higher; strictly prime, 5 5-16c; prime, 5⅛c; fully fair, 5 1-16c. Centrifugals, choice white, 6⅛c; off white, 6 3-16@6⅛c; prime yellow clarified, 6c; off do, 5⅛c; seconds, 4⅛@5⅛c.

Cincinnati, O., April 20.—WHISKY—Quiet at $1.10; sales, 530 brls of finished goods on this basis.

Wilmington, N. C., April 20.—TURPENTINE—Dull at 33⅛c.

CLEVELAND'S BRIDE-ELECT.

Stories of the Folsom Family Since It Landed in America.—The Young Lady's Mother Is Well Supplied with This World's Goods—What the Members of the Family Did for the Country During the Revolution.

New York *World*, April 19: A good deal of gossip has been written about the family of Miss Folsom, to whom it is alleged the President will soon be married, the most of which has no foundation in fact. Speaking of certain events which have appeared in the public press, a member of the Folsom family said to a *World* reporter yesterday: "The story that Miss Folsom's mother was left almost destitute has no foundation in fact. Oscar Folsom did not leave a Vanderbilt estate, but the family is known to be beyond the necessity of asking aid for traveling expenses to Italy. One report states that President Cleveland defrayed their expenses abroad. This is denied by people who know the facts. The home at Folsomdale belongs to Mrs. Folsom and there are other properties which afford a regular income to the family.

"Oscar Folsom comes of an old and honorable family. The first of the name came from England in 1638 in the ship Diligent of Ipswich. This was John Folsom, or Foulsham, as the name was then spelled. It is derived from the Town of Foulsham, in Norfolk County, England, near Hingham. John came with a colony from Hingham and founded the Town of Hingham, Mass. The family name was gradually changed, until in 1659 it was written Folsom by all the members in the United States.

"Many distinguished Folsoms are chronicled in the family genealogy, notably Gen. Nathaniel Folsom, a Brigadier in the Colonial army. In 1774 he was chosen to the First General Congress, which met in Philadelphia. He served during the siege of Boston as a Brigadier. In 1775 he was commissioned Major-General. In 1777 and 1779 he was again a member of Congress. He died in 1790, aged 64.

"Miss Folsom, called the Stratford beauty, became Lady Stirling of Scotland by marriage in 1772 with a young Peer who came to this country as a tourist. Through some mistake in the transmission of letters home he was thrown on his own resources and opened a small private school. Miss Folsom was one of his scholars, and an attachment sprung up between them which ripened into marriage. A Nathaniel Folsom was massacred by Indians in 1744 while bravely defending the women and children of Nottingham, Mass. Lieut. Jonathan, a brother of Gen. Nathaniel, fought against the French and Indians at Crown Point, Lake George, in 1755. He helped to celebrate the repeal of the Stamp act in 1766, and lost a leg by the bursting of a cannon. In spite of this he joined the Revolutionary army and had charge of a mortar at the battle of Bunker Hill. He drove off a British man-of-war by throwing a bomb on her deck at his first fire. In the family book of the Folsoms Oscar Folsom and family are mentioned as follows:

"Oscar, b. 1837; m. 1863, Emma C. Harman: He graduated at the University of Rochester, N. Y.; was a brilliant and popular lawyer. He met with an accidental death by being thrown from his carriage in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., 23d October, 1875. He had—

"1. Frances C., b. 1864. 2. Nellie, d. in infancy.

"Frances C. is the now well-known Miss Folsom. The only other female member of the Folsom family who has been before the public is Miss Agnes Folsom of the New York Casino opera company. She is nearly of the same age as Miss Frances, and is, like her, a beauty, but of a different type. Miss Agnes Folsom's mother is a member of the Foster family of Maine, which is, to some extent, identified with the Blaine family. During the last campaign the Folsom family was 'divided against itself.' When the Augusta statesman was struggling to reach the White House the Maine branch of the Folsom family was warm supporters of Mr. Blaine, while the Buffalo branch was as devoted to the interests of the Democratic candidate. The Democratic young lady bids fair to share in the victory of 1884, and the Republican one will find recompense in public appreciation of her efforts in opera."

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS —EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sundays excepted. Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.
For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:30 a m	b 9:45 a m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	8:30 a m	6:30 p m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	b 8:45 a m	b 7:10 p m
St. Paul, Dubuque & S'x City Ex.	b11:00 a m	b 2:50 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b10:50 a m	b 1:45 p m
Council Bluffs Passenger	b11:50 a m	b 2:15 p m
Denver & Omaha Fast Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:00 p m
Kansas City & South Pacific Ex.	a12:30 p m	a 2:00 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	a12:30 p m	a 2:00 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:05 p m	10:15 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:30 p m	b 4:45 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:20 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 4:30 p m	b 7:30 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
Rockford & Rochelle Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:50 a m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	b 4:45 p m	b10:50 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:15 p m	b 8:40 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 5:45 p m	b 8:15 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 6:20 p m	b 8:40 a m
Downer's Grove Sunday Pasnger	6:20 p m	10:00 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 9:20 p m	b 6:45 a m
St. Paul & Sioux City Express	c10:00 p m	d 6:35 a m
Dubuque & Forreston Express	a10:00 p m	a 6:35 a m
St. Joseph, Omaha, Denver & California Express	a10:30 p m	a 6:55 a m
Des Moines Express	a10:30 p m	a 6:55 a m
Texas Express	c10:30 p m	a 5:45 a m
Kansas City Night Express	a10:30 p m	a 5:45 a m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	9:45 p m	2:30 p m
Aurora Theatre Train	b11:30 p m	

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday. c Daily except Saturday. d Except Monday.
St. Paul, Dubuque and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.
Depots, Polk-st., between Third and Fourth-avs., and Twenty-second-st. and Archer-av. State-st., Clark-st., Wentworth-av. and Hanover-st. cars pass within one block of Polk-st. Depot. Ticket Offices, 109 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, N. Orleans & Texas Ex	* 8:25 a m	* 7:30 p m
St. Louis, N. Orleans & Texas Ex	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Des Moines & Ottumwa Express	* 8:25 a m	* 7:30 p m
Kansas City, Hannibal & Jacksonville Express	§12:30 p m	§ 2:50 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Council Bl'ffs Ex	§12:30 p m	§ 2:50 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Ex	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Custer Park Accommodation	* 4:30 p m	* 9:35 a m

§Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.
NOTE—Pullman sleeping-cars, Mann boudoir-cars, and free reclining-chair cars, Chicago to St. Louis, Peoria, Jacksonville, Hannibal, and Kansas City.

Chicago & Alton.
Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-st. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket offices at Depot, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Colo., N. M., Mexico, Ariz., & Cal. Fast Ex.	§12:30 p m	§ 2:00 p m
K. City, Col., N.M., Ariz.&Cal.Ex.	§11:20 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans, and Southern Express	* 8:45 a m	* 7:30 p m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans, and Southern Express	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:30 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	§11:20 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express } via Chenoa	* 8:45 a m	* 7:30 p m
	§11:20 p m	§ 7:30 a m
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	*12:30 p m	* 2:00 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	9:05 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.
Ticket offices, 64 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st., between State and Clark-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8:00 a m	* 5:25 p m
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8:00 p m	§ 7:05 a m
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	§ 3:40 p m	§10:50 a m
Momence Passenger	* 5:15 p m	* 8:15 a m

Illinois Central Railroad.
Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
New Orleans Fast Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Chatsworth & Bloomington Pass.	§ 2:50 p m	* 3:00 a m
Pontiac & Springfield Express	§ 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Gilman Passenger	4:25 p m	*10:00 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*11:00 a m	* 2:50 p m
aDubuque & Sioux City Express	|10:00 p m	‡ 6:35 a m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	*11:00 a m	* 2:50 p m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:35 a m

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only.

WESTERN.
(Continued.)

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.
For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco, Denver, Omaha & Council Bluffs	*12:00 m / †10:30 p m	* 2:15 p m / † 6:50 a m
Dixon, Sterling, Clinton, Tama, Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown, & Des Moines	* 8:30 a m / *12:00 m / †10:30 p m	* 2:15 p m / * 2:15 p m / † 6:50 a m
Sioux City & Northern Nebraska	*12:00 m / †10:30 p m	* 2:15 p m / † 6:50 a m
Aurora, Batavia & Geneva	* 8:30 a m / *12:00 m / * 3:45 p m / * 4:15 p m / * 5:15 p m	* 6:15 p m / *11:00 a m / * 8:45 a m / * 7:45 a m / * 2:40 p m
Freeport, Rockford & Elgin	*10:15 a m / * 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m / *10:30 a m
Rockford & Elgin	*11:30 a m	* 5:55 p m
Rockford	* 7:15 a m	*11:15 p m
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Beloit & Madison & Janesville	§ 9:00 a m / *11:30 a m / §10:35 p m	§ 6:55 p m / † 6:55 p m / § 7:00 a m
Huron, Pierre, Winona, and	9:00 a m	* 6:35 p m
Madison, Janesville & Beloit	† 8:30 a m	* 6:15 p m
Janesville, Watertown	* 9:20 a m	* 6:35 p m
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh	* 4:45 p m	* 4:45 p m
Ashland, Washburn, Bayfield, Superior, Duluth	§10:35 p m	*10:25 a m / * 7:00 a m
Madison & Milwaukee	* 8:00 a m / x 8:30 a m / *11:30 a m / * 3:00 p m	* 4:00 p m / x 4:00 p m / * 4:00 p m / * 7:00 p m
Waukesha, Racine, Milwaukee & Kenosha	* 8:00 a m / x 8:30 a m / *11:30 a m / * 3:00 p m / * 5:00 p m	* 4:00 p m / x 4:00 p m / * 4:00 p m / * 7:00 p m / *10:20 a m
Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Green Bay	* 6:00 p m / § 9:05 p m	* 2:00 p m / § 6:30 a m
Milwaukee, Green Bay, Menominee, Marinette, Ishpeming & Marquette	§ 9:05 p m	* 6:30 a m
Ripon, Green Lake, Princeton, Sheboygan	*11:30 a m	* 6:00 p m
Central Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	* 3:00 p m / †10:30 p m	* 5:00 p m / † 5:50 a m
Lake Geneva	* 7:15 a m / * 3:15 p m / * 5:15 p m	* 6:15 a m / * 9:55 p m / *10:30 a m

Reference marks. *Ex. Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday. §Daily. xSunday only.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.
Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Berths, Through Tickets, apply at City Offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.
Reference marks: a. Daily; b. Daily except Sunday; c. Daily except Saturday; d. Daily except Monday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee	b 8:00 a m / a11:30 a m / b 3:00 p m / b 5:00 p m / a10:30 p m	b10:30 a m / a 2:00 p m / b 4:00 p m / b 7:00 p m / a 7:00 a m
Racine, Freeport & Waukesha	b 8:00 a m	b10:30 a m
Racine & Waukesha	a11:30 a m / b 3:00 p m / b 5:00 p m	a 2:00 p m / b 7:00 p m / b 4:00 p m
Elgin & Rockford	b 8:30 a m / b12:05 p m / b 4:00 p m / c10:40 p m	b10:25 a m / b 2:15 p m / b 5:50 p m / b 7:00 a m
Elgin	b 6:20 p m	b 7:10 a m
Elgin	b 5:15 p m	b 8:45 a m
Elgin (Sunday only)	4:00 p m	8:45 a m
La Crosse local	b 8:00 a m	b 7:00 p m
La Crosse, Winona, Stillwater, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ortonville, and Aberdeen	a11:30 a m / a10:30 p m	a 2:00 p m / a 7:00 a m
Dubuque, Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, and San Francisco	b12:05 p m / c10:40 p m	b 2:15 p m / d 7:10 a m
Des Moines and Ottumwa	c10:40 p m	d 7:10 a m
Beloit, Janesville, and Mineral Point	b11:30 a m / b12:05 p m	b 4:00 p m / b 2:15 p m
Janesville	b 3:00 p m / b11:30 a m	b 7:00 p m / b 4:00 p m
Madison	b12:05 p m / b 5:00 p m	b 2:15 p m / b 7:00 p m
Green Bay and Menominee	b11:30 a m	b 4:00 p m
Fond du Lac, Neenah, Oshkosh	b11:30 a m / a10:30 p m	b 7:00 p m / a 7:00 a m
Mason City, Algoma, Mitchell, Owatonna, Faribault, St. Paul and Minneapolis	b11:30 a m / b12:05 p m / c10:30 p m / c10:40 p m	d 7:00 a m / b 2:15 p m / d 7:10 a m
Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Yankton, Chamberlain, Redfield, Aberdeen	a11:30 a m / d12:05 p m	b 7:00 p m / b 2:15 p m
Calvary and Graceland	b 6:00 a m / a 1:00 p m / b 5:15 p m / b 6:15 p m	b 6:47 a m / a 3:45 p m / b 7:35 a m / b 6:45 p m
Sunday only	b 7:50 a m / 5:30 p m	b 9:21 a m / 9:45 a m

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.
Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 104 Clark-st., New Opera-House Building, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	* 9:10 a m	* 5:45 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex.	*12:10 p m	* 2:10 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:10 p m	§ 2:35 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	§11:20 a m	§ 2:35 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express (Sunday)	§11:20 a m	§ 2:35 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 p m	*10:00 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	†10:30 p m	§ 6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	‡11:00 p m	§ 6:25 a m
Peoria Night Express	‡11:00 p m	§ 6:25 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex.	†10:30 p m	§ 6:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. ‖Sundays only.

Kankakee Line.
Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket-offices at depots and 124 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 9:10 a m	* 6:50 p m
Do Night Express	§ 8:00 p m	§ 6:50 a m

EASTERN.

Baltimore & Ohio.
Depots, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City office, 83 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburg & Baltimore Express	* 8:10 a m	* 5:25 p m
Pittsburg—Limited	§ 5:10 p m	§ 8:55 a m
Washington & Baltimore Limited	§ 5:10 p m	§ 8:55 a m
Pittsburg & Baltimore Express	§11:10 p m	§ 5:40 a m
New York—Limited	§ 3:45 p m	§ 9:47 p m
Detroit & Niagara Falls Express	§ 8:45 p m	§ 7:30 a m

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.
The 5:10 p. m. train is a Limited Express, running through in twenty-five hours. No extra fare required on this train.

Michigan Central Railroad.
Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific.
Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	† 6:50 a m	† 5:45 p m
Day Express	* 9:00 a m	† 7:10 p m
New York—Limited	* 3:30 p m	* 9:30 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:00 p m	†10:30 a m
Atlantic Express	* 9:05 p m	* 8:05 a m
Night Express	* 9:55 p m	* 7:00 a m
Via Chicago & West Michigan Ry.		
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	† 9:00 a m	† 5:45 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	† 3:30 p m	† 7:10 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Sl'pr.	* 9:55 p m	* 7:00 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.
Ticket Offices, 105 South Clark-st. and at Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Lima, Marion & Columbus	† 8:30 a m	† 6:45 p m
New York & Philadelphia Exp.	* 3:30 p m	* 9:30 p m
N. York, Boston & Philadelphia	* 7:45 p m	* 7:30 a m
Columbus, Cleveland, Mansf'd, Pittsburg, Jamestown & Buffalo	* 7:45 p m / * 3:30 p m	* 6:45 p m / * 7:30 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.
Depot corner Third-av. and Polk-st. Ticket offices 103 South Clark and at depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 9:10 a m	
Limited & Day Express	§ 3:25 p m	† 7:55 p m
Atlantic & Pacific Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:10 a m
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 5:20 p m	* 8:40 a m
Chicago Lawn Accommodation	* 6:25 p m	* 7:30 a m
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1:15 p m	10:00 a m
Mt. Olivet, Mt. Greenwood—Speci	§12:00 m	* 3:10 p m
Chicago Passenger		*12:55 p m

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Pennsylvania Lines—Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway, "Fort Wayne Route"—Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad, "Pan-Handle Route."
Express trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal-sts. Standard Time. Ticket Offices, 65 Clark-st., Union Passenger Station, Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Via "Fort Wayne Route"—		
Day Express	† 8:00 a m	† 6:00 p m
New York Express	* 3:15 p m	* 9:30 p m
Limited Express	* 5:00 p m	* 9:30 p m
Night Express	*11:30 p m	6:30 a m
Via "Pan-Handle Route"—		
Day Express	* 7:50 a m	* 6:35 p m
Southeastern Express	† 7:50 a m	† 6:35 p m
Eastern Express	* 8:30 p m	* 7:15 a m
Southern Express	* 8:30 p m	* 7:15 a m

Daily. †Except Sunday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.
Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket offices under Sherman House, Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	* 7:25 a m	* 6:00 p m
Special New York & Boston Ex.	* 8:50 a m	* 7:00 p m
Limited Express (daily)	§ 5:30 p m	§ 9:00 a m
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	§ 7:45 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 p m	* 6:10 a m
Goshen & Old Road Accom'oda'n	* 4:05 p m	*11:00 a m
New York & Boston Fast Ex.		* 9:00 p m

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short Line.
Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket offices, 109 and 83 Clark-st. General office, 97 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York & Boston—Limited	§ 3:45 p m	§ 9:47 p m
Niagara Falls, New York & Boston Express	§ 8:45 p m	§ 7:30 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.
Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:
Leave Chicago *7:50 a. m., Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago *7:50 p. m., Central Standard Time.
For rates or information call on or address E. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 121 La Salle-st.
CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 79 Clark-st., Chicago.